

U.S. Department of Justice



Federal Bureau of Investigation
935 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.

Mr. Ernie Lazar
Post Office Box 423434
San Francisco, CA 94142-3434

Washington, D.C. 20535-0001

AUG 24 2000

National Law

Subject of Request: Enforcement Committee

FOIPA No. 919002 /190- HQ-1250177

Dear Requester:

Enclosed are copies of documents from FBI records. Excisions have been made to protect information exempt from disclosure pursuant to Title 5, United States Code, Section 552 (Freedom of Information Act) and/or Section 552a (Privacy Act). In addition, where excisions were made, the appropriate exempting subsections have been cited opposite the deletions. Where pages have been withheld in their entirety, a deleted page information sheet has been substituted showing the reasons or basis for the deletion. The subsections cited for withholding information from the enclosed documents are marked below:

Section 552

Section 552a

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(1) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(A) | <input type="checkbox"/> (d)(5) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(2) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(B) | <input type="checkbox"/> (j)(2) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(3) _____ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(C) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(1) |
| _____ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(D) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(2) |
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| _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(F) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(4) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(4) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(8) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(5) |
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| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(6) | | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(7) |

(See Form OPCA-16a, enclosed, for an explanation of these exemptions.)

Pursuant to your request, 180 pages(s) were reviewed and 165 page(s) are being released.

During the review of material pertinent to the subject of your request, documents were located which

- ☐ originated with another Government agency(ies).

These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

- ☐ contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

FILE DESCRIPTION

SUBJECT

National Law Enforcement Committee

FILE NO.

105-69012

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-69012)

DATE: 4/18/58

FROM : SAC, SAVANNAH (105-365)

SUBJECT: CITIZENS NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

Enclosed herewith are original and eight copies of letterhead memorandum pertaining to captioned organization.

REFERENCE

Savannah letter to Bureau dated 3/31/58.
Bureau letter to Savannah dated 4/9/58.

IDENTITY OF INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date of Activity or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File No. Where Located
[REDACTED] is [REDACTED] [REDACTED], forcement Commission. who has furnished both reliable & unreliable info in the past. (By request)	Info re organiza- tion of Citizens National Law En- forcement Commission.	3/16/58	SA [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] is "	"	2/4/58	SA [REDACTED] Charlotte	[REDACTED]

919-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/23/00 BY 39063 BWC/CLW

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(This information from [REDACTED] was reported to the Bureau by the Charlotte Office by letter 2/11/58, captioned CITIZENS COUNCILS, IS-X, UNITED WHITE PARTY, IS-X.)

ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU: Enclosed herewith, per Bureau instructions, are two photographs of [REDACTED] and two photostatic copies of the [REDACTED]

b7D

2 - Bureau (Encls.-13) (RM)
1 - Savannah
JAB:rp
(3)

REC-11

EX-123

12 APR 21 1958

b7D

EX-123
ENCLOSURE

IN 11



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Savannah, Georgia
April 18, 1958

CITIZENS NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION

[REDACTED] Confidential Informant [REDACTED] on March 16, 1958, furnished an [REDACTED] which had at the top thereof the following:

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

Contact with this informant has been insufficient to date to judge the reliability of his information.

[REDACTED] Confidential Informant [REDACTED] advised on February 4, 1958, that a [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

Set forth below is the [REDACTED] furnished by [REDACTED] Confidential Informant [REDACTED]

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COPIES DESTROYED

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919-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/00 BY 39063 E16 cecur

105-61
ENCLOSURE

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET4 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒
- Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.

- ☐
- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

_____ Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of _____

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

- ☒
- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

105-69012-2 pages 2-5 of enclosureXXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Re: Citizens National Law Enforcement Commission

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] Confidential Informant [REDACTED] further
advised that he had heard GRUBBS discuss the Citizens National
Law Enforcement Commission [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b2
b7D

[REDACTED]

b2
b7D

THE INFORMATION IN THIS COMMUNICATION IS LOANED TO YOU AND IS
NOT TO BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE OF THE AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED

photostatic copies of [REDACTED] and two [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

file 105-69012
file 105-365

CITIZENS NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION
IS - X

9/19/82
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED *on this envelope only*
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/00 BY 29063 EFW/CLL

ENCLOSURE

COPIES DESTROYED
43 DEC 14 1972

105-69012-2

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

4 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.

- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

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_____ Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of _____

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

105-69012-2 contents of envelope dated 4/18/58

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X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
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105-69012 -2

105-69012 -2

Date: April 28, 1958

To: Mr. U. S. Baughman
Chief
U. S. Secret Service
Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.

919.002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/00 BY 39063 ELC/CLC

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: CITIZENS NATIONAL
LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION
INTERNAL SECURITY - A

There is being furnished you herewith
for your information a copy of a memorandum dated
April 18, 1958, prepared by the Savannah Office of
this Bureau concerning captioned matter.

Your attention is directed to information
set forth on page six of the enclosure which reveals
that this organization is being

Any additional pertinent information received
relative to this matter will be furnished you promptly.

Enclosure

1 - Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence (Enclosure)
Department of the Army

Attention: Chief, Security Division

Office of Special Investigations (Enclosure)
Air Force

1 - Director of Naval Intelligence (Enclosure)

2 - Charlotte (See note on page 2.)

1 - AAG W. Wilson White (By Form 0-6, same date) (Enclosure)

See note on yellow page 2.

CFW:d1h
(11)

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Man _____

MAIL ROOM

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RECEIVED

Mr. W. L. Saughran

ATTENTION SAC, CHARLOTTE:

Re Savannah let dated March 31, 1958, and Bulet
to Savannah April 9, 1958. One copy of each referenced
letter was furnished your office.

Charlotte is instructed to promptly furnish
appropriate reliable authorities information dealing
with the possible [REDACTED]

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NOTE ON YELLOW:

According to information received Willard D. Grubbs,
[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] in connection with a Klan meeting held
January 16, 1958, which was broken up by Lurbee Indians.)
No other state or Federal officials were mentioned as being
candidates for arrest by this organization.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-69012)

DATE: 4/29/58

FROM : SAC, SAVANNAH (105-365)

SUBJECT: CITIZENS NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION
IS - X
(Louisville 00)

Re Savannah letter to Director dated 3/31/58.

On April 4, 1958, J. C. JEFFORDS, Assistant Secretary of State, South Carolina Secretary of State's Office, Columbia, S. C., advised SA [REDACTED] that his records contain no information concerning the CITIZENS NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION. b7c

An information copy is being furnished the Charlotte Division in view of its territorial responsibility in western South Carolina.

RUC.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - Charlotte (Info)(RM)
- 1 - Louisville (RM)
- 1 - Savannah

JAB:rp
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919-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/00 BY 39063 EIW/CIC/mj

REC- 31

105-69012-3

APR 30 1958

EX-108

50 MAY 5 1958

INT. [Signature]

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

To: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-245)

Date: October 28, 1958

From: SAC, LOUISVILLE (62-989)

Re: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED
BOMBINGS IN SOUTHERN COMMUNITIES
RACIAL MATTERS

REFERENCES: Bureau airtel dated October 16, 1958, captioned
as above.

Louisville airtel dated October 27, 1958.

Bureau airtel dated October 13, 1958, captioned
"INFORMANT COVERAGE IN ORGANIZATIONS WHICH MAY BE
ENGAGED IN VIOLENT ACTIVITIES INVOLVING MINORITY
GROUPS."

Louisville airtel dated October 20, 1958, captioned
"INFORMANT COVERAGE IN ORGANIZATIONS WHICH MAY BE
ENGAGED IN VIOLENT ACTIVITIES INVOLVING MINORITY
GROUPS."

Paragraph two, page six, of the first communication
of reference above, instructs that the Bureau be advised
as to the identities of other "hate" groups together with a
statement as to whether investigation is being initiated.

- ⑧ - Bureau (62-245)
1 - Indianapolis (Info.) (105-975)
11 - Louisville (62-989)

- 1 - [REDACTED]
- 1 - 105-211
- 1 - 105-177
- 1 - 105-306
- 1 - 105-271
- 1 - 105-280
- 1 - 105-NEW KKK)
- 1 - 105-273)
- 1 - 105-MILLARD GRUBBS)
- 1 - 100-4172)

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DATE 5/23/00 BY SP6B3-BUC/mt

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ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-245-27-1
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30 NOV 20 1958

Listed below together with a summary of available information concerning them are the organizations possibly coming within the classification "hate" groups which are being considered in connection with this program and also in connection with the program instituted in Bureau airtel of October 13, 1958, to obtain informant coverage in organizations which may be engaged in violent activities:

CHRISTIAN SENTINELS
OF KENTUCKY, INC.

(Bureau file 105-36838)

(Louisville file 100-4172)

This organization originated [REDACTED] in December of 1954. It was inspired by state prosecution of an individual identified as a CP member under a charge of sedition in Jefferson County, Kentucky. Articles of Incorporation name the [REDACTED] as [REDACTED] MILLARD DEE GRUBBS, [REDACTED]. Prior to the formation of this group, [REDACTED] corresponded with the Bureau and the Louisville FBI Office attempting to obtain information regarding Communism. The organization appears to be small and ineffective. Its name has since appeared in connection with activities of the Citizens Councils of Kentucky, Inc., and the National States Rights Party. It is believed that the name is used when one of the other of these organizations feels need of an additional "sponsor" or endorsing group. b7c

Articles of Incorporation state the purpose of this group to be to encourage study by the American people to better understanding, appreciate, defend, and deserve the Constitution of the United States, to avoid entangling in foreign alliances, and opposing Communism.

On the occasion of an interview on October 14, 1958, MILLARD D. GRUBBS, 1427 South 4th Street, advised SAs [REDACTED] that he had never been a member of the Christian Sentinels but had helped [REDACTED] this group. b7c

"GRUBBS" is known to have used stationery of the group bearing his return address in issuing statements and propaganda.

[REDACTED] during her contacts with the Bureau and this Office while this group was being formed, did not indicate that she had a clear-cut objective in [REDACTED] the organization. It appeared that she was motivated by a desire "to do something about Communism." b7c

The name of the organization appeared on a handbill distributed at the National Convention of the National States Rights Party held in Louisville on August 30-31, 1958. This handbill endorsed MILLARD GRUBBS as the NSRP candidate for Governor.

No information has been received indicating that this organization is currently active and no information has ever been received indicating that this group has been militantly anti-Semitic or segregationist.

Because it does not appear that this is an effective organization and on the basis of available information can not be considered as likely to engage in violent activity involving minority groups, it is not believed that an investigation of this organization as such is justified at this time. Because of the inter-locking membership of this and other groups to be mentioned hereafter, information regarding this organization will be developed during the inquiry conducted concerning other organizations, individuals connected with them, and the Atlanta and Clinton bombings. Such information will be channellized and any pertinent information furnished to the Bureau.

✓ CITIZENS COUNCILS
OF KENTUCKY, INC.

(Bureau file 105-50230)

(Louisville file 105-211)

This organization was incorporated in Jefferson County, Kentucky, on May 25, 1956. Its headquarters are designated as 1427 South 6th Street, Louisville, the residence of MILLARD DEE GRUBBS. Aims and purposes of organization stated to be, "To protect and preserve by all legal means our historical southern customs and institutions in all their respects." MILLARD DEE GRUBBS, who has background of activity in Anti-Communist, Anti-Semitic, and Anti-Negro organizations, named "permanent chairman" in Articles of Incorporation.

[REDACTED] has indicated that this organization has been relatively inactive during the past several months. This source is not a member of this group, [REDACTED]

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By teletype captioned [REDACTED], aka., ETAL, THREATENED BOMBING, DUNBAR SCHOOL, MORGANFIELD, KENTUCKY, 10/18/58, INFORMATION CONCERNING," the Bureau was advised of threats made to the principal of a colored school in Morganfield, Kentucky, by [REDACTED], Union County Branch, Citizens Councils of Kentucky. The threat allegedly made by [REDACTED] was to the effect that what happened in Clinton, Tennessee, could be expected at Dunbar School if the colored principal did not work to stop Negro students from attending the integrated high school at nearby Sturgis, Kentucky.

b7C

In the previously mentioned interview with GRUBBS on October 14, 1958, GRUBBS indicated that he had discussed with the County Attorney of Union County, Morganfield, Kentucky, the possibility of indicting [REDACTED] for diverting funds which GRUBBS alleged belonged to the Citizens Councils of Kentucky, to a private white school [REDACTED] and associates in Union County. It would appear from this that GRUBBS and [REDACTED] are at odds.

In the course of inquiries conducted in connection with the Clinton, Tennessee, and Atlanta, Georgia, bombings, it is contemplated that [REDACTED] and other individuals associated with him in the Union County Branch of the Citizens Councils of Kentucky will be interviewed and that probably information will be developed concerning the Union County Branch of the Citizens Council.

b7C

For the above reasons and because current Bureau instructions indicate that no active investigation is to be conducted concerning Citizens Councils, no investigation will be instituted regarding the Citizens Councils of Kentucky, Inc., at this time, UACB. Information developed concerning this organization will be channellized and pertinent information will be furnished to the Bureau promptly. In the event information is received indicating that the Citizens Councils of Kentucky advocates or condones violence, such information will immediately be brought to the Bureau's attention.

KENTUCKY WHITE DEMOCRAT CLUB

In July of 1958, a [REDACTED] for the Kentucky White Democrat Club was furnished by [REDACTED]. This [REDACTED] indicated as the address of this organization post office box No. 17, Louisville, and telephone number [REDACTED]. This post office box has previously appeared as the address of the Louisville United White Party, and Louisville telephone number [REDACTED] is listed to [REDACTED]. The current Louisville suburban directory lists a [REDACTED]. The name, [REDACTED] has previously appeared as [REDACTED] of the Louisville unit of United White Party, the name of which has since been changed to the National States Rights Party.

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[REDACTED] in an interview with Bureau Agents on October 14, 1958, indicated that [REDACTED] was connected with the Kentucky White Democrat Club, and denied that he, himself, had anything to do with this organization. He voluntarily mentioned the picketing by several teenagers of the Southern Governors' Convention at Lexington, Kentucky, on September 24, 1958, indicating that this was a project of the Kentucky White Democrat Club, and admitted that he had instructed the pickets as to what they should do.

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[REDACTED] on October 23, 1958, advised SAs [REDACTED] that the Kentucky White Democrat Club was formed by a few former members of the United White Party, Louisville, who were dissatisfied over the fact that the United White Party had merged with the National States Rights Party (of Indiana) without consultation with the membership. [REDACTED] indicated that this merger was [REDACTED] and others whose identities he did not know.

b7C

[REDACTED] said that although the members of the Kentucky White Democrat Club are dissatisfied with the merger, they are still friendly with [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] according to [REDACTED] is not a member of the Kentucky White Democrat Club but because the members of the Kentucky White Democrat Club are uneducated, they have [REDACTED].

MILLARD GRUBBS is not a member of the Kentucky White Democrat Club but he is consulted by the group for legal advice which he gives free.

██████████ said that the Kentucky White Democrat Club is a "patriotic organization." He also regards the National States Rights Party, the Citizens Councils of Kentucky, and the Citizens National Law Enforcement Commission as "patriotic organizations." He indicated that any organization with which MILLARD GRUBBS was connected would be a "patriotic organization."

The Kentucky White Democrat Club is opposed to integration but [REDACTED] denies that it is anti-Semitic. [REDACTED] said that each member is allowed to have his own opinions, that he was not against the "corner grocer," but that he was against the "big Jew." He remarked that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) was headed by a Jew and that Supreme Court Justice FELIX FRANKFURTER has been linked with the NAACP.

██████ claims that the Kentucky White Democrat Club is opposed to violence because "it gives sympathy to the enemy," such as the sympathy aroused in connection with the Atlanta, Georgia, bombing.

██████████ named officers of the Kentucky White Democrat Club as follows:

[illegible]

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[REDACTED] said that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], had been invited to become the
[REDACTED] and accepted. The group derives its income
from the \$1 contribution each committee member makes
on the occasion of weekly meetings. They also receive
occasional contributions from others and [REDACTED] indicated
that he and other officers occasionally made additional
contributions. [REDACTED] indicated that had [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] a typewriter and mimeograph machine for \$80.
[REDACTED] did not know or did not say how many members this
group had and it would appear from [REDACTED] statements
regarding the group's income that the membership is very
small. In the course of inquiries conducted concerning
other matters, it has been observed that [REDACTED] and the
other individuals named by him as being connected with
the Kentucky White Democrat Club in Louisville live under
very poor circumstances and that [REDACTED] in particular can
not afford to make the contributions he claims to have
made.

The Bureau has previously been furnished information
concerning this group.

Because GRUBBS, [REDACTED]
are connected with this group, an inquiry is being instituted
to develop information concerning the size, aims, and
effectiveness of the group.

b7c

CITIZENS NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION
(Bureau file 105-69012)
(Louisville file 105-280)

On October 14, 1958, MILLARD GRUBBS advised that he
was organizing or had organized an organization under the
above name, that he was national chairman of this group,
that the purpose of the group was to oppose departure from
the intent of the framers of the Constitution by legal action
and publicity. Because of GRUBBS' past history, this group is
undoubtedly segregationist.

LS 62-989

The Bureau by letter captioned "NATIONAL CITIZENS LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION, IS - X" dated April 9, 1958, instructed that no investigation be conducted concerning this group inasmuch as it appeared to be a Citizens Council type organization. In view of this instruction and because the announced methods of the organization involved application of established legal procedure, no direct investigation of this group is contemplated at this time, UACB.

GRUBBS is the subject of inquiry in connection with the Atlanta and Clinton bombings and further contact with his associates will be necessary. It is probable that information will be developed concerning this organization which will be channellized and will be furnished to the Bureau. b7c

KU KLUX KLAN

GRUBBS on October 14, 1958, advised that [REDACTED] a chapter of the Ku Klux Klan in Louisville several months ago and that one [REDACTED] was supposed to be one of the officers. GRUBBS claimed to know nothing of any subsequent activity on the part of this group.

On October 23, 1958, [REDACTED] advised SAs [REDACTED] that he had heard that a Ku Klux Klan had been organized in Louisville but that nothing came of it and it did not last long. He mentioned the name of [REDACTED], as possibly being connected with the Ku Klux Klan. b7c

Investigation is being instituted re this group and information will be developed concerning it.

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY (Bureau file 105-66233) (Louisville file 105-271)

This organization is one of the groups mentioned in re Bureau airtel October 16, 1958. Indianapolis is origin. [REDACTED] resides Louisville,

LS 62-989 -

Kentucky, The National Convention of this group was held in Louisville on August 30-31, 1958. Louisville will be conducting investigation concerning this group as an auxilliary office to Indianapolis.

As indicated above, Louisville will institute investigation concerning the Kentucky White Democrat Club, the Ku Klux Klan locally, and the National States Rights Party.

Additional copies of this letter are being designated for the Bureau in the event it is desired to channellize to other Bureau files involved.

F B I

Date: 11-24-58

Transmit the following in Plain Text

(Type in plain text or code)

Via Air-tel

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (105-new)

919-602

CONTAINED

SIFIED

BY 39063 ETW/clm

5/23/10

CITIZENS NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION
RACIAL MATTER

Transmitted herewith are autostat copies of material furnished to SA [REDACTED] by [REDACTED] on 11-20-58. This material consists of mimeographed letter addressed to members of this group, which is undated, and which is on letterhead stationery of the group. The typed signature on this letter is MILLARD DEE GRUBBS, National Chairman. It is noted that printed on the bottom of the letterhead stationery is the statement "Members of This Commission Will Make Arrests, Themselves, When the Facts and Law Authorize."

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Attached to this letter was a mimeographed copy of a two page letter from [REDACTED] addressed to Senator HARRY BYRD, Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D.C., and dated 11-4-58. At the top of this copy was typed "F.B.I. Harass Defense Lawyers" and the letter itself was a complaint alleging that agents of the F.B.I. had been surveilling [REDACTED] and had caused him to lose his job.

b7C

- 3- Bureau(encl-3) RM
- 1- Atlanta (encl.-1) (info) RM
- 1- Chicago (encl.-1) (info) RM
- 1- Cincinnati(encl.-1) (info) RM
- 1- Louisville (encl.-1) (info) RM
- 1- Savannah (info) (encl.-1) RM
- 1- New York (info) (encl.-1) RM
- 3- Memphis(1-105-new) (1-105-148) (1- [REDACTED])

ENCLOSURE

FVN:FJ
(12)

REC- 45

3 NOV 27 1958

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Approved: [Signature]

Sent

M

Per

67 DEC 8 - 1958 Special Agent in Charge

Me#105-new

Air-tel to Bureau 11-24-58

[REDACTED] advised that this letter and the enclosure were
[REDACTED], but that they were not solicited
by him and [REDACTED] has nothing to do with subject group.

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919-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED *on this envelope*
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/00 BY 39063 E/weiq

ENCLOSURE 

105-69012-4

CITIZENS' NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION

1427 South Sixth Street
Louisville 8, Kentucky
MEmore 7-7321

b7c

MILLARD GRUBBS
Acting National Chairman
Dear Members:

The plot between Communists and red controlled papers to bomb their own buildings and try to lay such crimes on those who expose their subversive activities, was fully established in the investigation and trail which led to the conviction of the Communist card-carrying Courier Journal copyreader Carl Braden.

The official report by the Grand Jury for Jefferson County, Ky, Oct. 1, 1954, after accusing Braden and his mob of making false representation and conflicting statements, charged them with being a heavily armed mob who had moved in a White settlement with the Negro Wade, the Grand Jury Report set forth the gross misconduct of the Louisville Courier Journal and Times in connection with the its investigation of the case, in part in these revealing words;

"This Grand Jury was distressed at the fact, that while it was attempting to get the truth of this matter, the Louisville Courier Journal and Louisville Times, the only daily papers in this community, saw fit to be little its efforts to discover just what connection the Communists had with the explosion, and to associate this investigation with those conducted by Senator McCarthy, and to print, in minute detail, statements prepared by witnesses who had refused to state whether or not they were Communists, and to play up in headlines their statements, that this investigation was a "witch hunt."

With this Official Grand Jury blueprint showing the method used by Communist to blow up their own building in trying to discredit and destroy those who oppose the Communist race-mixing plot. Those who claim to be investigating the current alleged bombings, seem to be carrying on a desperate campaign to cast suspicion on every patriotic group. The current so-called investigations, call back to memory the frame-up to destroy Senator Joe McCarthy and the infamous, "Senate Resolution of Censure", because the Senator was trying to expose Communist agents in our government and the, "Who promoted the Communist Peress."

This organization has received several letters charging that those involved in the present investigation have been guilty of gross official misconduct and flagrant unfairness.

This organization is deeply concerned over these charges and is preparing to conduct an investigation of its own and will take appropriate action as the truth is made known.

MDG:
Enclosures

Millard Dee Grubbs
National Chairman

b7c

Those Who Administer The Law Must Obey The Law.

Members of This Commission Will Make Arrests, Themselves, When The Facts And Law Authorize.

919-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 3/23/00 BY 3163 E/wic

November 4, 1958

Senator Harry Byrd
Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator Byrd:

[REDACTED] who have been indicted under Code Section 26-2302 of Ga. on the alleged Temple bombing of which I am sure you have read.

For some reason the FBI was called into this case and since the date of this alleged bombing, they have worked with the Atlanta Police Department. Since these boys have been in the Fulton County Jail, the FBI, using the City Detective Bureau, have carried several of them from the Fulton County Jail to FBI headquarters and questioned them. The FBI have also been going to the Fulton County Jail and, without our permission or consent, trying to prevail on them to sign or make statements.

The FBI have embarrassed several members of these boys' families by questioning them and searching their homes. Some of these inquiries have resulted in loss of employment and loss of residence. The FBI have been told not to interview our clients or any member of their families as they do not care to make any statement concerning this case, but they continue to do this without our consent and over our objections.

We also [REDACTED] who was, up until a few days ago, connected with the State Farm Mutual Insurance Company and who worked out of [REDACTED] officer and an adjuster.

[REDACTED] stated that various officers in automobiles have for the past few months been following him and he says that some of the men in the cars were FBI agents. On Friday night, October 31st, he called me and told me that he wanted to see me in reference to the FBI following him. I told him that I was going out of the city for the weekend but would be back in Atlanta Saturday night or Sunday.

On the way up from Savannah, Ga. he was trailed by two automobiles with men in them. They followed him up to Lithonia, Ga. These two automobiles were then joined there by two other automobiles with men in them. The two that followed him to Lithonia turned back and the two at Lithonia followed him to Stone Mountain, Ga. where I met him at a Sinclair filling station. I tried to get close enough to talk to these men in their cars, but when I would approach them, they would drive off. Finally I hemmed one up and I gave them my card and told them my name and that I [REDACTED] and that if they had a warrant for him, he was ready to surrender. These gentlemen stated that they had no warrant, but would not give me their names or identification. This car had its tag turned down but [REDACTED] was able to get the tag number of all the other cars that followed him to Savannah to Lithonia and from Lithonia to Stone Mountain.

One of these cars was a greenish Ford bearing a Ga. License # 1-49668, 1958 tag. Another of these cars, also a Ford, carried a Georgia license # 1-49687. Another Ford carried Georgia license tag # 1-49631.

[REDACTED] stated to me that FBI Agent Bill R. Stephenson of Savannah, Ga., driving a 1958 Ga. license # 2-30930, has hounded him to death, along with some other agent whose name I do not recall. Two other cars presumed to be FBI Ford automobiles with agents in them also have followed [REDACTED] their licenses Georgia 2-11601 (or 2-11607) & South Carolina 2-11588.

After this Sunday episode of these cars trailing [REDACTED] I advised him to go to the Stone Mountain Lodge, which is a motel near the city of Stone Mountain. He stated to me today that two cars watched his motel all night and also today. One of these cars, a plymouth, I believe, carried a Florida license # 1-46343.

Yesterday [redacted] and I went to the Lodge. [redacted] is a motel near the [redacted] of Stone Mountain, for the purpose of conferring with our [redacted]. He decided to go to a restaurant for a cup of coffee, the restaurant being a short distance away. We drove up there and let him out. We then immediately turned our car, headed back towards Atlanta, turning off a dirt road, to see if these officers would follow us. They did follow us. We went to a dead-end street, turned around and I attempted to go up to their car and tell them who we were and to find out their identification, but they backed out at a high rate of speed and left without giving us any information. This was the car which bore the above mentioned Florida tag.

b7c

[redacted] has been practicing law in Ga. for [redacted] years in Georgia. During my time as a lawyer I have never seen conduct or methods used by any officer as was used by these gentlemen. I have always had the highest regard for all police officers, and especially the F.B.I. In my dealings with the FBI, they have always identified themselves and presented their credentials. But these gentlemen, driving off, dodged and ducked from being interviewed by me or our client.

[redacted] I have known for about [redacted]. He was admitted to the [redacted]. He has worked for the [redacted] as an insurance adjuster. Because of the constant hounding of the FBI, this [redacted] him from their employment several days ago.

They seem not to be satisfied by causing this man to lose his job, they continue to hound him and they are at the time this letter is being written, stationed near his cabin at the Stone Mountain Lodge. This is an embarrassment to him and to his lawyers who go to visit him in order that they might discuss his legal matter with him. He is under no indictment. No charge or warrant has been issued for his arrest here by the State or Federal Government. I am therefore requesting that you, as a representative of the people, immediately see that an investigation is started to alleviate this condition, because [redacted] is a citizen of Georgia and the United States, [redacted] was born in [redacted]. If the Government or any other state has any warrant or an indictment against him, they can notify me and I will see that [redacted] appears and voluntarily surrenders himself.

b7c

I feel that Russia or Hitler never used such tactics of Gestapo methods dealing with human beings. I feel that the FBI should be thoroughly investigated and that their methods and ways of dealing with the people should be thoroughly inquired into. I feel that the alleged bombing of the Jewish Temple, which I deeply regret, does not necessitate the FBI participating in the case because it is not yet a Federal offense and they, the FBI, are interfering with the state rights of Ga. I feel that such interference is unnecessary because we have competent police officers in Atlanta and we have a competent G.B.I. Department which is supported by the state of Georgia and its taxpayers.

[redacted] one of the defendants named in the indictment stated to me that an FBI agent named [redacted] here in Atlanta, Ga., tried to question him about his political and religious beliefs, and I feel that this is none of his business, in which feeling [redacted] concurs.

The State indicted these defendants on very flimsy evidence which in my opinion will never be able to convict them. These defendants and their families and their lawyers should not be intimidated and harassed and embarrassed and I, as a citizen, a lawyer and a taxpayer, am therefore appealing to you to see that a thorough investigation is started immediately to stop this method used by the FBI and their department.

Trusting that you can see your way clear to lend us your good officer in this important matter, I am,

Very respectfully yours

[redacted]

(3)

b7c

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 12/9/58

FROM : SAC, Indianapolis (105-New)

SUBJECT: CITIZENS' NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION
RACIAL MATTERS

[REDACTED] source, (protect),
[REDACTED] advised on 11/27/58,
that he had received the following material in the mail from
MILLARD GRUBBS at Louisville, Kentucky:

1. A letter to Senator HARRY BYRD which was written by [REDACTED] protesting actions taken by the FBI against [REDACTED] and the FBI's interest in bombing cases.
2. A letter to members of the Citizens' National Law Enforcement Commission stating that Communists destroy their own buildings and put the blame onto people who are exposing them.

The above material is being furnished to the Bureau and Louisville for their information.

919 002
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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/00 BY 39063 EFW/clm

- 132
REC-21
112 12 12-5
- 2 - Bureau (Encls. 2) (RM)
 - 2 - Louisville (Encls. 2) (RM)
 - 2 - Indianapolis

REB/fjm
(6)

DEC 12 1958

b7c

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

om IP (105-New)

two letters received by
Source

CITIZENS' NATIONAL LAW
ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION

b7c
b7D

919-002
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DATE 5/23/00 BY 6063-E/W/ckm

ENCLOSURE 

105-69412-5

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐
- Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.

- ☐
- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

☒ Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of 105-69012-4 Enclosure
pages 2 and 3

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

- ☒
- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

105-69012-5 Enclosure dated November 4, 1958

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-69012)
FROM : SAC, LOUISVILLE (105-280)

DATE: February 17, 1960

SUBJECT: CITIZENS NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT
COMMISSION
RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed are seven copies of a letterhead memo containing information regarding a meeting held in Louisville, Kentucky, by MILLARD DEE GRUBBS, on the evening of 2/10/60.

The source who furnished information regarding the 2/10/60 meeting is [REDACTED] (RAC), who [REDACTED] Sources used to characterize the National States Rights Party are CS (RAC) [REDACTED], and [REDACTED]

No investigation is being conducted re captioned organization but, in event additional pertinent data is received, it will be brought to the attention of the Bureau.

Copies of the enclosed letterhead memo have been disseminated locally to G-2. The Louisville PD has also been advised regarding the reported proposal by MILLARD GRUBBS in connection with indicting public officials.

2 - Bureau (105-69012)(Encls 7)(RM)
2 - Louisville (105-280)
(62-996, GRUBBS)

WLW:mk

(4)

REC- 87

105-69012 6

EX 109

18 FEB 19 1960

1-ENCLOSURE

Agency F-2 Area Office
Req. Rec'd 2-26-60
Date Forw. 2/5
How Forw. By mail
By [Signature]
cc - Civil Rights Unit
cc - destroyed

SIX

51 FEB 29 1960

989-002
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DATE 3/23/00 BY 39063 E/Werc Lmr



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Louisville, Kentucky
February 17, 1960

CITIZENS NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION
RACIAL MATTERS

On February 11, 1960, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised he had [REDACTED] b7C b7D

[REDACTED] at the following-described meeting at Liberty Hall, Louisville, Kentucky, on February 10, 1960.

Millard Dee Grubbs of Louisville, Kentucky, Chairman of the Citizens Councils of Kentucky Inc., was in charge of a meeting at Liberty Hall, Louisville, Kentucky, on the evening of February 10, 1960. Between twenty and twenty-five persons were in attendance. Grubbs' purpose in holding the meeting was to inform the people of his feeling that public officials these days are failing to properly discharge the duties of their offices and, in fact, are violating state laws in some instances. Grubbs spoke of the integration of public schools, knowing that in some instances this is contrary to state law. Grubbs is strongly opposed to integration. Grubbs referred to the Citizens National Law Enforcement Commission, in which he is an officer, and stated the purpose of such a commission is to see that the laws are properly enforced. Grubbs outlined a proposed suggestion of his, whereby he would like to see a jury appointed for the purpose of hearing evidence in instances where public officials fail to properly enforce the law. Such jury, after having presented to it the evidence, would thereafter return an indictment against any such official, which indictment would be taken to the proper local authorities, with the demand that such official be arrested and tried on the indictment.

Grubbs did not name any specific officials against whom action was contemplated nor were any specific individuals appointed to serve on such a jury, as described by Grubbs.

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105-61014-1

Included among those in attendance at the meeting were [REDACTED] Both are [REDACTED] b7C
in the National States Rights Party, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] At the meeting
[REDACTED] was circulating literature regarding the National
States Rights Party.

The above source further advised that he is [REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] Millard Dee Grubbs, who is an elderly individual, a dis-
barred attorney, and who is very vociferous in his remarks
opposing integration. The source in the past has advised
that he feels the Citizens National Law Enforcement Commission
is a paper organization created by Millard Grubbs.

On November 26, 1957, a source advised that the United
White Party (UWP) was organized at a convention held in Knox-
ville, Tennessee in November 1957. An article in the November
26, 1957 issue of the "Greenville-Piedmont", a newspaper of
Greenville, South Carolina, reported that "a Ku Klux Klan
spokesman of Greenville reported the recent formation of a
new political party to be known as the United White Party."
According to the article, the party was formed at a recently
held meeting in Knoxville, Tennessee, at which many Klansmen
were represented. The UWP was reported as being opposed to
all "race mixing organizations and individuals."

The July 1958 issue of "The Thunderbolt", self-
described as the "Official Racial Nationalist Organ of the
National States Rights Party" (NSRP) reported that rank and
file "States Righters" had merged with the UWP under "the
banner of the National States Rights Party" with National
office at P.O. Box 261, Jeffersonville, Indiana.

In November 1958 a source advised that the National
States Rights Party is composed of past members of the Ku Klux
Klan and notorious anti-Semites.

The Ku Klux Klan has been designated by the Attorney
General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-69012)

DATE: August 18, 1960

FROM : SAC, LOUISVILLE (105-280)

SUBJECT: CITIZENS NATIONAL LAW
ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION
RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed for information purposes is a photostat of a letter dated 7/4/60 from MILLARD DEE GRUBBS to "To Whom it May Concern" wherein GRUBBS alleges Governmental officials have failed to honor their oath to defend, protect and preserve the Constitution against all enemies, both foreign and domestic. A copy of instant letter was made available to this office by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] who, in the past, has made available information he felt of interest to the FBI.

MILLARD DEE GRUBBS, in addition to being the self-identified Chairman of the captioned organization, is the self-identified Chairman of the Citizens Councils of Kentucky, Inc., is a rabid segregationist, is approximately 72 years of age, and a disbarred attorney.

[REDACTED] (RAC) in the past has advised that the Citizens National Law Enforcement Commission appears to be a paper organization created by MILLARD GRUBBS. No investigation is being conducted of this organization, however Bureau will be advised of any pertinent information received concerning it.

- 2 - Bureau (105-69012)(Encl 1)
1 - Louisville (105-280)

WLW:mk

(3)

ENCLOSURE

REC- 39

105-69012-7

25 AUG 22 1960

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DATE 5/23/00 BY SP-3 E/wcl/r

62 AUG 31 1960

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DATE *2/23/00* BY *39663 Etluck*



105-69012-7

ENCLOSURE

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION

1427 South Sixth Street
Louisville 8, Kentucky

Tel. ME 7 - 7321

Millard D. Grubbs, Natl. Chairman
Louisville, Kentucky

July 4, 1960

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

A pamphlet published April 1, 1960, by a retired Captain in our armed services, contains this vital question: "IF CONGRESS & CAN'T OR WON'T ACT, WHO CAN ACT IN THE INTEREST OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES?" This question was ably answered on July 4, 1776, with the following historic truths:

"WE HOLD THESE TRUTHS TO BE SELF-EVIDENT: THAT, ALL MEN ARE ENDOWED BY THEIR CREATOR WITH CERTAIN INALIENABLE RIGHTS: THAT, AMONG THEM ARE LIFE, LIBERTY, AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS: THAT, TO SECURE THESE RIGHTS, GOVERNMENTS ARE INSTITUTED AMONG MEN, DERIVING THEIR JUST POWERS FROM THE CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED; THAT, WHENEVER ANY GOVERNMENT BECOMES DESTRUCTIVE OF THESE ENDS, IT IS THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE TO ALTER OR ABOLISH IT. PRUDENCE, INDEED, WILL DICTATE, THAT GOVERNMENTS SHOULD NOT BE CHANGED FOR LIGHT REASONS: BUT, WHEN A LONG TRAIN OF ABUSES AND USURPATIONS, PURSUING INEVITABLY THE SAME COURSE, BRINGS A SIGNIFICANT THEM UNDER SUCH DISPOSITION, IT IS THEIR RIGHT, IT IS THEIR DUTY TO THROW OFF SUCH GOVERNMENT, AND PROVIDE NEW GUARDS FOR THEIR FUTURE SECURITY."

The long train of usurpations and abuses since 1933, when Franklin Roosevelt, Felix Frankfurter and others stepped off the political escalator to take control in Washington and start the Communist Revolution in America on its cyclonic sweep are incalculable and indescribable. But the relation of our people to the National Government under the Constitution, is a far cry from what it was in 1776. Usurpations by public servants under our present laws, is treason and punishable by death. The colonial patriots had no such refuge and of protection. Sure, they had Magna Charter, and statutes - but nothing that approached what our citizens enjoy today. Notwithstanding such handicaps, these unrivalled champions stood their ground with the furious acts of a despotic British King and they unfurled in the wilderness of America truly, the flag of human freedom and served notice that they were ready to shed their blood to establish a nation of free people. They set up the National Government which makes the people the sovereign power over this land. Any attempt by public servants to overthrow it, is a crime that involves the death penalty. The death verdict for those who betray and seek to destroy this republic, is expressed in Section 2381 of Title 18 of the United States Criminal Statutes with these words:

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DATE 5-19-80 BY 60321/UC/ELC

"WHOEVER, OWING ALLEGIANCE TO THE UNITED STATES,
LEVIES WAR AGAINST THEM, OR ADHERES TO THEIR ENEMIES,
GIVING THEM AID AND COMFORT, IN THE UNITED STATES,
OR ELSEWHERE, IS GUILTY OF TREASON AND SHALL SUFFER
DEATH."

The enforcement of the above statute has been rare in use. But, it will be powerful in its effect. Let me cite you another important rule of law. I refer to the universal rule of common law which empowers a private citizen to make an arrest, when they have reasonable grounds to believe that the person arrested has committed a felony. This common law rule has been incorporated into the statute laws of most of the states. The President of the U. S.; all members of Congress; the legislatures of the several states; all judicial, and high executive officers, both of the U. S., and of the several states, are required by the Constitution of the U. S. to make solemn oath that they will DEFEND, PROTECT, AND PRESERVE THE CONSTITUTION AGAINST ALL ENEMIES, BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC." To betray that oath is not only perjury - but it is treasonable perjury. Is it necessary for me to argue that the last three Presidents, most of the members of Congress, and many judicial officers, have violated that oath and betrayed a sacred public trust, and their own foul and void acts constitute a record of their crimes.

Such has been the patient suffering of the people of these United States, and such now is the necessity which constrains them to meet together in solemn assembly to lay plans, mobilize their resources, set the pattern of prosecution and trial. THE NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION STANDS AT ATTENTION FOR YOUR COMMAND. IT AWAITS YOUR CALL.

SINCERELY

MILLARD D. GRUBBS
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-69012)

DATE: November 8, 1960

FROM : SAC, LOUISVILLE (105-280)

SUBJECT: CHANGED: NATIONAL LAW
ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION
RACIAL MATTERS

Title has been marked changed to delete the word "Citizens" from title, it being noted this matter was previously carried under title, Citizens National Law Enforcement Commission.

Louisville letter to Bureau 2/17/60 enclosed letterhead memo re captioned organization and advised no investigation was being conducted re this organization by Louisville Division.

Enclosed for Bureau are the original and seven copies of a letterhead memo reflecting recent developments concerning the National Law Enforcement Commission (NLEC). Available information indicates the NLEC is identical with the Citizens National Law Enforcement Commission (CNLEC), but that the organization has recently dropped the word "Citizens" from its name. Enclosed letterhead memo being submitted as current information indicates the organization is making an effort to become operative in a number of states throughout the United States. To date, there is no information reflecting the NLEC advocates violence nor does available information indicate its activities fall within the standards requiring investigation as a hate-type organization. Accordingly, no investigation is being conducted of the organization, however, [REDACTED] (RAC) is [REDACTED] MILLARD GRUBBS, the reported National Chairman of the organization, and [REDACTED] of the Kentucky Committee of the organization. Any additional pertinent data received from [REDACTED] (RAC) concerning the organization will be furnished the Bureau.

- ② - Bureau (105-69012)(Encls 8)(RM)
- 1 - Birmingham (Encl 1)(RM)
- 1 - Charlotte (Encl 1)(RM)
- 1 - Detroit (Encl 1)(RM)
- 1 - Mobile (Encl 1)(RM)
- 2 - Louisville (1 - 105-280)
- (1 - 62-996, GRUBBS)

WLW:mk

(8)

ENCLOSURE

63 NOV 28 1960

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ACT 41

REC-98

5 NOV 14 1960

AGENCY *Honolulu*
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. *4/25/60*
HOW FORW. *4/25/60*
BY *4/25/60*
2010/dec/60

LS 105-280

The Regional Intelligence Officer, Department of the Army, Louisville, Kentucky, is being furnished copy of the enclosed letterhead memo because of the possibility instant organization would undoubtedly receive publicity in the event it attempted to make any citizens arrests, which MILLARD GRUBBS has indicated it might do.

In addition to information in enclosed letterhead memo, it is noted [REDACTED] (RAC) advised on [REDACTED] that MILLARD GRUBBS [REDACTED]

b2
b7D
b7C

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

Location of Information

[REDACTED] (RAC)

[REDACTED] b2
b7D

LEADS

Birmingham, Charlotte, Detroit and Mobile: Information

Information copy of enclosed letterhead memo is being enclosed for above offices in view of the information indicating the NLEC may be active in territories covered by these divisions.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Louisville, Kentucky
November 8, 1960

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION
RACIAL MATTERS

On [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that MILLARD DEE GRUBBS, 1427 South 6th Street, Louisville, Kentucky, was making an effort to get the National Law Enforcement Commission (NLEC) on an operating basis. The source said that GRUBBS was National Chairman of the organization and he claimed to have state chairmen in nineteen states. The purpose of the organization, according to GRUBBS, is to defend the Constitution of the United States which, in GRUBBS' belief, is being violated by some individuals, particularly in connection with integration matters. GRUBBS indicated that the NLEC might make citizens arrests of individuals who violate the Constitution of the United States. b2 b7D

[REDACTED] has advised that MILLARD DEE GRUBBS is bitterly opposed to integration. However, GRUBBS maintains he is against the use of violence in opposing integration and claims to remain strictly within the law in his efforts to promote segregation. MILLARD DEE GRUBBS is reported to have been born on August 7, 1888, in Christian County, Kentucky. In April, 1954, MILLARD GRUBBS advised an Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he was disbarred as an attorney in Kentucky in 1929 when the Bar Association of Hopkinsville, Christian County, Kentucky, accepted a report of the Bar Association Committee stating GRUBBS was in contempt of court in filing derogatory affidavits against a circuit judge and court reporter. On October 14, 1958, MILLARD GRUBBS advised an Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he was the President of the Citizens Councils of Kentucky, Inc., (CCKI). b2 b7D

9/9-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/23/00 BY 1063 FLD/SLC

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ENCLOSURE

105-69012-8

The Articles of Incorporation of the CCKI are filed in the office of the Jefferson County Court Clerk's Office, Incorporation Book 94. A stamp reflects the Articles were filed with the Secretary of State of Kentucky on May 25, 1956. The principal office of the Corporation is designated as 142 South 6th Street, Louisville, Kentucky, and WILLARD CRUBBS is designated as permanent Chairman of the Board of Directors for life, to be succeeded by the "next oldest and best qualified of the incorporators." The purposes of the organization are stated to be the protection or preservation of historical Southern customs, opposing attacks on social and political institutions, to protect the American way of life and reveal to the public the true aims of Communism.

On [REDACTED] advised that a letter, dated in September, 1960, on a letterhead of [REDACTED] reflected the office of the Kentucky Committee of the NLEC to be 641 South Preston Street, Louisville, Kentucky, [REDACTED]. The letter stated that [REDACTED] had been in law enforcement work in various capacities for more than [REDACTED] and was formerly connected with the [REDACTED].

b2
b7D
b7C

The files of the Louisville Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation contain no pertinent information identifiable with [REDACTED].

b7C

[REDACTED]

b2
b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7D

Stated main duties of state chairmen included the conducting of investigations and making reports, and the appointment of a five man committee to make arrests when authorized to do so upon written authority by the National Chairman of the NLEC.

[REDACTED]

On [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] b2 b7D b7C
[REDACTED] claimed the NLEC then had organizers in twenty-one states. The source also advised that in an undated letter addressed to "Fellow Kentuckians" from [REDACTED], it is stated the NLEC's purpose is to "bring you clean Government: Federal, State and local; to eliminate political harassment in reference to jobs and to protect business and professional people from all political hacks and pressure groups"; that the aim of the organization is "to see that every member has his Constitutional Rights preserved." Membership fee in the Kentucky Committee was stated as \$15.00 with dues being \$12.00 per year.

On [REDACTED] advised that a membership application for the Kentucky Committee of the NLEC included the following statements:

"I do solemnly promise to uphold and abide by State, and Federal Constitutions and to obey all laws and regulations to the best of my ability. I am not now and never have

"been a member of the Communist Party or a member of any of its front-groups or any other subversive organization or group."

On [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED].
[REDACTED] then claimed the NLEC was growing fast, mentioning it was growing particularly well in the States of Michigan and North Carolina.

b2
b7D
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (105-69012)

DATE: 12/21/60

FROM : *RGH* SAC, Mobile (105-495)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Louisville letter to Bureau 11/8/60.

The information furnished by Louisville has been called to the attention of all Agents of the Mobile Office in order that they can be alert for receipt of any information concerning this organization.

Any pertinent information received will be called to the attention of the Bureau and Louisville.

RUC
2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Louisville (105-280) (RM)
1 - Mobile
JTB:vwm
(5)

919-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/00 BY 39063 E/W/CLW

REC-36

105-69012-9
16 DEC 27 1960
SDA

ice Orig Jml
138
DEC 30 1960

1/25/61

AIRTEL

To: SACs, Louisville
Atlanta

919-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/00 BY 39063 RTW/ewm

From: Director, FBI (105-69012)

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION
RACIAL MATTERS
OO: LOUISVILLE

Re Louisville airtel 1/20/61, with accompanying
letterhead memorandum.

Atlanta should, through appropriate sources, attempt
to obtain a copy of [REDACTED] b7C b7D

Louisville and Atlanta should alert racial informants
and sources to this organization and in addition Louisville
should attempt to ascertain the identities of the State Chairman
of this organization. The activity of this organization should
be closely followed by sources and informants to insure that
this Bureau will be aware of any activity which would bring this
organization within the criteria of Section 122 of the Manual
of Instructions concerning hate-type organizations.

NOTE: Subject organization came to the attention of this Bureau
in February, 1960. No investigation was undertaken since the
organization did not advocate violence or otherwise fall within the
criteria of a hate-type organization. The National Chairman,
Millard D. Grubbs, a segregationist, of Louisville, Kentucky,
has indicated the organization will arrest and bring to justice the
top traitors to our Republic. A Louisville source has now advised
that [REDACTED] b7C b7D

It is possible this organization may now
be in the process of violating [REDACTED]. It is believed the
Bureau, although not openly investigating this organization, should
closely follow its activities.

RBL:ble (7)

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAILED 27
Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

59 JAN 30 1961

F B I

Date: 1/20/61

Transmit the following in

AIRTEL

(Type in plain text or code)

Via

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-69002)

FROM: SAC, LOUISVILLE (105-280)

RE: NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION
RACIAL MATTERS

919-602

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/00 BY 39063 R/WCK/mj

Enclosed for Bureau are eight copies, and for Atlanta two copies, of letterhead memorandum re above.

The source referred to in enclosed letterhead memo is PCI (RAC) [REDACTED] who obtained the information during [REDACTED]

b2
b7D
b7C

As Bureau is aware, PCI (RAC) [REDACTED]

b2
b7D
b7C

MILLARD GRUBBS is aware of such accusation but has indicated to the source he does not believe the accusation has any basis in fact. Because of the position of the source there have not been included in the enclosed letterhead memo, specific details relating to the [REDACTED] and the source. In addition, in an effort to afford further

- 3 - Bureau (105-69002) (Encls 8)
2 - Atlanta (Encls 2)
1 - Louisville (105-280)

WLW:mka (6)

AGENCY
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW
HOW FORW
BY

REC-42

105-67012-11

Approved: F350

Special Agent in Charge

Per

1/25/61
Sent [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] unit 2cc destroyed

LS 105-280

protection to the source, [REDACTED] of the
enclosed letterhead memo is being shown as [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b7D

PCI (RAC) [REDACTED] has been instructed to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] in an effort to obtain
information re any further developments in this matter.

b2
b7D

It is felt that enclosed letterhead memo may be
disseminated by Bureau and Atlanta without jeopardizing
PCI (RAC) [REDACTED]

Louisville indices indicate that one [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] was, as of March, 1960, an
[REDACTED]

b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
January 20, 1961

919-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/00 BY 37063FWC/CLK

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION
RACIAL MATTERS

A source who has furnished reliable information in
the past, on [REDACTED]

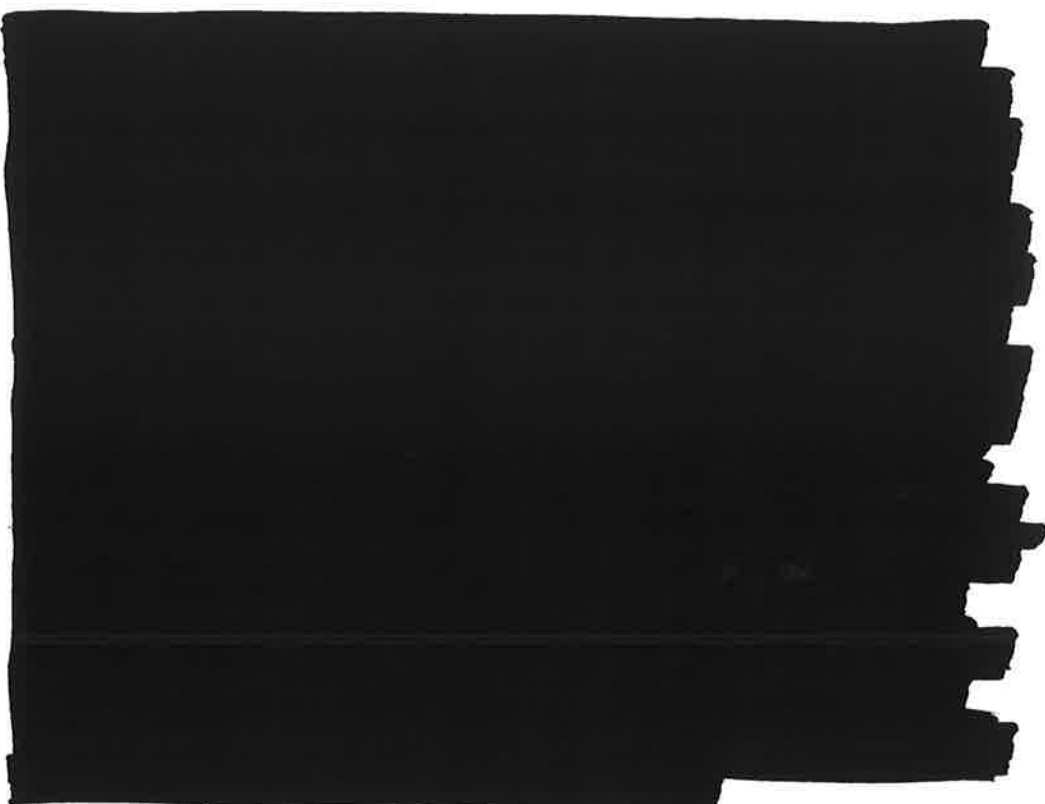
[REDACTED] Millard D. Grubbs,
Louisville, Kentucky, the National Chairman of the NLEC,
who would thereafter [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

On [REDACTED] the above source advised
that according to Millard Grubbs the purpose of the
NLEC is to defend the Constitution of the United
States which, in Grubbs' belief, is being violated
by some individuals, particularly in connection with
integration matters. The source has advised that
Millard Grubbs is vehemently opposed to integration.
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Property of FBI - This memorandum and its contents are loaned
to you by the FBI, and neither should be disseminated outside
the agency to which loaned.

105-11

b7D



The above source has also advised that in the past Millard D. Grubbs has indicated an intention to make citizens arrests but has never, to the source's knowledge, attempted to actually effect any arrests.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Rosen *RW*

DATE: January 25, 1961

FROM : C. L. McGowan *clm*919-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/00 BY 39063 *aw* *clm*SUBJECT: NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION
RACIAL MATTERSTolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

Subject organization came to the attention of this Bureau in February, 1960, when it was known as the Citizens National Law Enforcement Commission. No investigation was undertaken since the organization did not advocate violence or otherwise fall within the criteria of a hate-type organization. One Millard Dee Grubbs, a segregationist of Louisville, Kentucky, was reported to be the national chairman. In November, 1960, a Louisville informant advised that Grubbs is bitterly opposed to integration and still claimed that he was against the use of violence in opposing integration. According to Grubbs the purpose of the organization is to defend the Constitution of the United States which, in Grubbs' belief, is being violated by some individuals particularly in connection with integration matters.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

A Louisville source has now furnished information that one [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Millard Dee Grubbs is reported to have been born on 8/7/88 in Christian County, Kentucky. In April, 1954, he advised an Agent of the FBI that he was disbarred as an attorney in Kentucky in 1929 for contempt of court when he filed derogatory affidavits against a circuit judge and a court reporter. In October, 1958, Grubbs advised an Agent of the FBI that he was president of the Citizens Councils of Kentucky, Inc.

RBL:ers
(5)

REC-42




57 FEB 1 1961

JAN 26 1961

Memorandum for Mr. Rosen

ACTION:

In order to check out the source's information concerning subject

 Atlanta is being instructed to obtain a copy 
 Also Atlanta and Louisville are being instructed to alert
informants concerning any future plans of subject organization.

b7D

b7C

Both not done

F B I

Date: 2/6/61

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-69012)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (157-184)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO: Louisville)

9/9/02
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/21/00 BY SP003 HWS/CLW

Re Bureau airtel, 1/25/61.

Sources Western Union, Atlanta, Georgia,
caused a thorough check to be made of their records
to locate copy of a telegram [REDACTED]

Sources advise no record of instant tele-
gram could be located Atlanta, Georgia, Western Union
on basis of information available this office.

The Louisville Office is requested to furnish
any other pertinent data re this telegram including
contents, if available, exact date and time sent, and
whether addressed to NLEC, NSPR, MILLARD, GRUBBS, or
other individuals. If any other data is available
which may be of assistance in locating this telegram,
Louisville is requested to forward same to the Atlanta
Office so efforts may be continued to locate.

P
3 - Bureau
2 - Louisville (105-280)
2 - Atlanta

REC-48

FEB 7 1961

AFM:reg
(7)

52 FEB 10 1961

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

United States Government
MEMORANDUM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-69012)

DATE: March 10, 1961

FROM: SAC, LOUISVILLE (105-280)

RE: NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION
RACIAL MATTERS

OO - LOUISVILLE

919-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/00 BY 39063 elw/ewc-J

Offices receiving copies of this communication have previously been furnished data concerning captioned organization, however, some have not been previously advised of the following data:

[REDACTED]

b2
b7D
b7C

Upon review of this information in the Bureau, the Bureau instructed the Atlanta Office to attempt to obtain a copy of the telegram [REDACTED] and further that racial informants should be alerted concerning the NLEC, and Louisville should attempt to determine the identities of State Chairmen of the organization. In addition, the activity of the organization should be closely followed through sources and informants to insure the Bureau will be aware of any activity which would bring the organization within the criteria of Section 122 of the M of I re hate-type organizations.

b7D
b7C

- (2) - Bureau (105-69012) (RM)
- 2 - Atlanta (157-184) (RM)
- 2 - Birmingham (RM)
- 2 - Charlotte (RM)
- 2 - Cincinnati (RM)
- 2 - Detroit (RM)
- 2 - Indianapolis (RM)
- 2 - Mobile (105-495) (RM)
- 2 - Norfolk (RM)
- 2 - Richmond (RM)
- 2 - Savannah (RM)
- 2 - Louisville (105-280)

REC-50

EX-114

17 MAR 14 1961

SIX

b7C

51 MAR 20 1961

WLW:mmm
(24)

LS 105-280

The Atlanta Office has been unsuccessful in attempting to verify the report [REDACTED]

To date, PCI (RAC) [REDACTED] has been unsuccessful in obtaining any further data [REDACTED]

b7c
b2
b7D

[REDACTED] The source said that from his conversation with GRUBBS of [REDACTED] the source gained the impression that the previous claim of the NLEC of having State Chairmen in approximately 21 states may be more talk than fact. The source will continue to attempt to obtain [REDACTED]

On February 15, 1961, a check was made of toll calls charged to GRUBBS' phone for the period December 25 through January 25. This failed to develop any pertinent information with respect to identities of NLEC State Chairmen or pertinent telegrams sent or received collect by GRUBBS.

On March 7, 1961, [REDACTED] (protect per request), [REDACTED] Western Union Telegraph Company, 407 West Market Street, Louisville, Kentucky, was contacted by SA [REDACTED] with respect to his recollection of any possible telegram [REDACTED]

b7D
b7c

LS 105-280

b7c
b7d

LEADS

ALL OFFICES:

Check indices and contact logical racial informants and sources to determine if the NLEC is active in their Divisions or if the NLEC has a State Chairman residing within their Divisions. Any pertinent information regarding activity of the NLEC should be furnished the Bureau and Louisville, as should characterization-type data of any individuals identified as State Chairmen of the NLEC.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (105-69012)

DATE: 3/31/61

Cliff
FROM : SAC, Atlanta (157-184)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION
RACIAL MATTERS
OO: LOUISVILLE

Remyairtel 2/6/61.

No further information has come to the attention of this office concerning captioned organization.

Racial informants of the Atlanta Office have been alerted and instructed to attempt to obtain information if available.

- ② - Bureau
- 2 - Louisville (105-280)
- 1 - Atlanta

HEK:mel
(5)

919-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/05 BY 3463 HRC/IC/24

REC-33

105-69012-15
5 APR 4 1961

66 APR 11 1961

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-69012) DATE: 4/13/61

FROM : *[Signature]* SAC, RICHMOND (157-283)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO:LOUISVILLE)

Re Louisville let to Bureau, 3/10/61.

A review of the files of the Richmond Office fail to reflect any data concerning the captioned organization.

The following informants and sources of the Richmond Office were contacted concerning the captioned group and could furnish no information concerning its activities or members.

March 17, 1961. [REDACTED] (RAC) contacted by SA [REDACTED] on [REDACTED] b2 b7D b7C

April 3, 1961. [REDACTED] (RAC) contacted by SA [REDACTED] on [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] on April 3, 1961, by SA [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] on March 28, 1961, by SA [REDACTED]

-RUC-

2-Bureau (RM)
2-Louisville (RM) (105-280)
1-Richmond
CFH/bjs
(5)

919-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/00 BY 34063 K74CK/2

REC- 25

EX- 105

9 APR 17 1961

55 APR 25 1961

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-69012)

DATE: 4/27/61

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (105-1751)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO: LS)

Reurlet to Bureau dated 3/10/61.

On 4/20/61, [REDACTED] (RAC) advised SA [REDACTED] that he has no information concerning captioned organization. He said that he has not received any indication from racial extremists in the Dayton, Ohio, area to the effect that such organization is active in that area, or contemplating "citizens arrests". Informant could not identify any officials or members of this organization.

RUC

- 2- Bureau (RM)
- 2- Louisville (105-280) (RM)
- 2- Cincinnati (1- 105-1751) (1- [REDACTED])

AEG:mcm
(6)

919-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/00 BY 3963 E/W/C/um

REC-7

105-69012-17

3 MAY 1 1961

50 MAY 2 1961

STAMP b7c

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (105-69012)

DATE: 4/28/61

FROM : *Jm* SAC, Norfolk (157-37)

SUBJECT: *C* NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION
RM

(OO: LOUISVILLE)

Re Louisville letter to Bureau dated 3/10/61.

Norfolk indices contain no reference to the National Law Enforcement Commission.

Sources who might be in position to know of existence of captioned organization in the Norfolk area did not know of such an organization.

919-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/03 BY 3063 *EW* *CicumR*

- RUC -

- ② - Bureau (REGISTERED)
 - 2 - Louisville (105-280) (REGISTERED)
 - 1 - Norfolk
- LWK:mkk
(5)

RECEIVED
MAY 8 1961
56 MAY 9 1961

105-69012-
REC-26

MAY 1 1961
[Signature]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-69012)

DATE: 5-2-61

FROM : *Ser* SAC, CHARLOTTE (105-838)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO:LS)

Re Louisville letter to Bureau 3-10-61.

In accordance with relet, racial informants of the Charlotte Division were contacted but had no information indicating that captioned organization was active in this division's territory. No information has been received that there is any state chairman of this organization in Charlotte territory; however, all logical racial informants were alerted to the organization, and in the event any information concerning same is subsequently received, it will be forwarded to the Bureau and the Louisville Division.

Contacts with informants, dates of contact and Agent contacting are not being set forth in this letter but will be maintained in the Charlotte file.

- RUC -
2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Louisville (105-280)(RM)
1 - Charlotte
BDC:jho
(5)

9/9-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/00 BY 34063 E101000000

REC-84 105-69012 19

EX-105

SVH

56 MAY 9 1961

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-69012)

DATE: 5/8/61

FROM : SAC, MOBILE (105-495)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Louisville letter 3/10/61.

The information furnished by Louisville has been furnished to all agents of this office. Mobile indices contain no information concerning this group other than that furnished by Louisville.

Racial informants are being contacted concerning this group and any pertinent information obtained will be promptly brought to the attention of the Bureau and Louisville.

RUC

2-Bureau (RM)
2-Louisville (RM)
1-Mobile
JTB-lfb
(5)

919.002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/23/00 BY 34063 EIW/CIEM/K

REC-72

EX-105

MAY 11 1961

55 MAY 17 1961

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-69012)

DATE: May 31, 1961

FROM : SAC, DETROIT (157-49)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION
RACIAL MATTERS
OO: Louisville

Re Louisville letter to Bureau, March 10, 1961.

The Indices of the Detroit Office contain no information indicating the existence of any chapter of captioned organization in Michigan. Louisville letter of November 8, 1960, enclosed a letterhead memorandum reporting information furnished by [REDACTED] (RAC) to the effect that the latter source had been told the National Law Enforcement Commission (NLEC) was growing in the State of Michigan.

The following logical sources on racial matters in the Detroit area were contacted and were not able to furnish any information regarding the NLEC:

[REDACTED] Confidential Source;

In the event this Office receives any information indicating activity by the NLEC in this area, the existence of any chapters of the group or the identity of any of its officers, the Bureau and Louisville will be advised.

RUC.

- ② - Bureau (REGISTERED)
- 2 - Louisville (105-280) (REGISTERED)
- 1 - Detroit

WRB:baj
(5)

REC-92

EX 104

919-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/00 BY 340638 [signature]

16 JUN 12 1961

REC-92-61-10412

56 JUN 8 1961

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-69012)

DATE: 6/30/61

15-00
FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (157-184)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO: LOUISVILLE)

Re Atlanta let to Bureau, 3/31/61.

No further information has come to the attention of this office concerning captioned organization.

Racial Informants of the Atlanta Office have been alerted and instructed to attempt to obtain information if available.

9/19/02
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/23/00 BY 31063 E/w/CIC/mj

2 - Bureau
1 - Louisville (105-280)
1 - Atlanta

ORH:reg
(4)

REC-6

105-718-1020-24
FBI
REC'D - CIA BICHLB

50 JUL 10 1961

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-69012)

DATE: August 31, 1961

FROM : SAC, LOUISVILLE (105-280)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE
RACIAL MATTERS
OO: LOUISVILLE

914-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/00 BY 39063 ATW/C/CLM

As Bureau file will reflect, information received in the past indicated that MILLARD GRUBBS, a leading segregationist in Louisville, recently attempted to get the captioned organization active and the Bureau instructed that Louisville attempt to ascertain the identities of any state chairmen of this organization. In compliance with the above, sources and informants have been contacted and office indices reviewed in the Atlanta, Birmingham, Charlotte, Cincinnati, Detroit, Indianapolis, Los Angeles, Miami, Mobile, Norfolk, Richmond and Savannah Offices. This resulted in no information indicating the captioned organization is active or that state chairmen of the organization are known to exist in any of the areas covered by these offices with the exception of Miami. The Miami Office has indicated that [REDACTED] is acquainted with MILLARD GRUBBS and distributes in the Florida area printed material GRUBBS may send him, some of which relates to the captioned organization. b7c

On [REDACTED], former PCI (RAC) [REDACTED] (now CS [REDACTED] (RAC), [REDACTED] MILLARD GRUBBS advised that during the contact with MILLARD GRUBBS on [REDACTED] the informant gained the impression that GRUBBS has been exaggerating with respect to his claim that he has state chairmen in a number of states for his National Law Enforcement Committee. On [REDACTED] this source advised that MILLARD GRUBBS' then main current interest was his activities in connection with the Citizens Councils of Kentucky, Inc., of which GRUBBS is self-appointed chairman. On [REDACTED] the source said that [REDACTED] who had [REDACTED] for the NLEC was apparently no longer interested in that organization and appeared to be affiliated with the John Birch Society as this society had a better financial attraction than GRUBBS' NLEC. b2 b7D b7c

As above submitted as a matter of information. In the event any information is received indicating the activities of the captioned organization come within the criteria of Section 122 of the Manual Instructions concerning hate-type organizations, the Bureau will be promptly advised. b7c

50 SEP 8 1961

2 - Bureau (105-69012)
1 - Louisville (105-280)
WLW/jaj (3)

REC-95

17 SEP 1 1961

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/18/62

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (66-2732)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Malone _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

On 4/9/62, [REDACTED]

of the Cincinnati Division, furnished this office with a copy of enclosed letter from captioned group to United States District Attorney and Foreman of United States Grand Jury, Washington, D.C. dated February 3, 1962. Two autostat copies are enclosed for the Bureau and one copy for Louisville, which are self-explanatory. Cincinnati is not retaining a copy.

- 2 - Bureau (2 Encls.) (RM)
- 1 - Louisville (1 Enc.) (RM)
- 1 - Cincinnati

JSP:CN
(4)

National Law Enforcement

Commission

2 ENCLOSURE

919-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/65 BY 5003 E/w/c/m

MCT - 4

105-69012-24

26

8 APR 20 1962

APR 20 10 25 AM '62

RECEIVED

273

55 MAY 3 1962

b7c

39

EXP. PROC.

National Law Enforcement Committee

1427 SOUTH SIXTH STREET
LOUISVILLE 8, KENTUCKY

MILLARD D. CRUBBS
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

February 3, 1962

919.002

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/26/00 BY 3963 ELW/C/CLP

United States District Attorney and
Foreman of United States Grand Jury
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen - Greetings: IMPORTANT LAW ENFORCEMENT NOTICE

This will bring you notice of the source of testimony showing such overwhelming, and incontestable crimes of conspiracy and high treason against the Government of the United States of America, as to leave no room for an honest difference of opinion. It will provide you with evidence of the highest crimes known to our laws - crimes to which the nation, and indeed the world have been eye-witnesses. Therefore, we call upon you to subpoena General Douglas MacArthur, Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York, N. Y.; Lt. General George F. Stratemeyer, Winter Haven Park, Florida; General Edwin Walker, whose address can be obtained from the War Department or from Senator Strom Thurmond; U. S. Senator James O. Eastland, Washington, D. C.; U. S. Senator Strom Thurmond, Washington, D. C.; U. S. Representative John Bell Williams, Washington, D. C. and [REDACTED] whose address can be obtained from Columbia University, New York, N. Y., to testify before the U. S. Grand Jury in connection with charges of crimes publicly made against the persons named in the following paragraph, which is a BILL OF PARTICULARS TO THE ACCUSED:

YOU, FELIX FRANKFURTER, HARRY TRUMAN, DEAN ACHESON, AND EARLE WARREN, AND EACH OF YOU, are hereby given notice that this organization is going to set the machinery of the criminal laws of the United States in motion to bring you to trial for crimes with which you have been publicly charged, and which, to our best information and belief, neither of you have publicly denied or sought to have these charges brought to test in court on their merits. We ask for your indictment under the Provisions of Section 2381 of Title 18 of the Criminal Statutes of the United States which in part states:

"WHOEVER, owing allegiance to the United States, levies War against them or adheres to their enemies giving them aid or comfort, in the United States, or elsewhere, is guilty of treason and SHALL SUFFER DEATH."

The first witness in the order of introducing the evidence is [REDACTED] the top man in the New Deal Brain Trust during the first seven years Franklin D. Roosevelt was in the White House.

[REDACTED] identifies you FELIX FRANKFURTER, as a conspiring traitor who placed "WELL INTEGRATED GROUPS" of enemies in key positions in our National Government to undermine the Constitution and overthrow this nation. [REDACTED] puts the finger of accusation on you with these adroit and meaningful words:

"Felix Frankfurter had been recommending promising young lawyers to presidents and justices for so many years that it became routine not only for me, but many other departments to talk to Felix about men. BEFORE LONG HE HAD PLACED NATHAN E. MARIGOLD AS SOLICITOR IN THE INTERIOR; CHARLES E. WYZANSKY, Jr., IN LABOR; JEROME FRANKS IN AAA, and DEAN ACHESON IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, AN INFILTRATION THAT WAS TO TAKE ON AN EXTRAORDINARY CHARACTER AFTER IT BECAME KNOWN AS 'A WELL INTEGRATED GROUP'."

The terrible disasters that have beset and now wail this country because of the high treason by such "WELL INTEGRATED GROUPS," was dramatically revealed by General Douglas MacArthur shortly after he was removed as top Commander in Korea and the Far East, by you Harry Truman and you Dean Acheson, in order to prevent him from finishing off the Chinese Communist killers whom he already had groggy and hanging on the ropes. Here are his words that show the diabolical conspiracy and crimes with unmistakable clearness and certainty:

"I made clear that if I was not permitted to destroy the enemy build up north of the Yalu; not permitted to utilize the five hundred thousand friendly Chinese troops on Formosa; not permitted to blockade the China Coast to prevent the enemy from getting outside help, and if there was to be no major reinforcements - 'The position of the Command from a Military point of view forbade Victory'."

In another great speech, "THE OLD SOLDIER" NAILED TO THE MASTHEAD FOR THE WHOLE WORLD TO SEE, THE HEINOUS CRIME COMMITTED IN CARRYING OUT THE WORLD COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY AS HIS VOICE PROCLAIMED THESE PLAIN WORDS:

"At war's end more than ever before in modern history, a militarily strong and spiritually vibrant leadership was needed to consolidate the victories into a truly enduring peace. America, at the very apex of our military power was the logical nation to which the world turned for such leadership. It was a crucial moment, one of the greatest opportunities ever known. Our political and military leaders failed to act upon it.

Sensitive only to the expediency of the hour, they dissipated with RECKLESS HASTE AND WASTE OUR PREDOMINANT MILITARY POSITION, WHICH WAS THE KEY TO THE SITUATION. Our forces were rapidly and completely demobilized, and our great stores of war materials which had been accumulated, were disposed of with irresponsible waste and abandon. THE WORLD WAS THUS LEFT EXPOSED AND VULNERABLE TO THE LONG PUBLISHED PLANS OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM, TO AWAIT JUST SUCH A FAVORABLE OPPORTUNITY.

The events which followed will cast their shadow on history for all times. People with long traditions of freedom and progress fell victims to a type of international brigandage and blackmail, and the iron curtain descended on a great part of Europe and Asia."

The next witness is Lt. General George E. Stratemeyer, who was in command of our Far East Air Force during the Korean Struggle and other high crimes. His testimony reveals the inveterate blackness of heart, and clinches the guilt with this bitter paragraph:

"WE COULD HAVE SMASHED THE ENEMIES COMPLETELY IF WE COULD HAVE SENT OUR AIRCRAFT ACROSS THE YALU RIVER AT THE RIGHT TIME. I HAD THE PLANES AND THE BOYS WERE ANXIOUS TO GET LOOSE. WE WERE PREPARED TO PULVERIZE THE ENEMY airdromes and munition depots. General MacArthur wanted me to go ahead. He had complete victory in his grasp, if they had given him the green light."

The death groans of American boys who were mercilessly tortured and murdered on the bleak and frozen hills of North Korea because their commanders were not allowed to use our bombers to save their lives, now cry from their graves, that our laws exact a full measure of vengeance against such brutality. AND THIS ORGANIZATION IS DETERMINED THAT THEY SHALL NOT ESCAPE THE PUNISHMENT THE LAW PRONOUNCES AGAINST SUCH INDESCRIBABLE HIGH CRIMES, AND ANY ONE WHO UNDERTAKES TO OBSTRUCT JUSTICE IN THIS MATTER WILL FAIL, AND WILL ONLY IMPLICATE THEMSELVES IN THE TREASON AS ACCESSORIES AFTER THE FACT.

It would be useless and disgusting to enumerate any considerable part of the crimes publicly charged against Earl Warren, and other members of the Supreme Court of the United States. The avalanche of resolutions and petitions that have swamped Congress to have them impeached, arrested, tried and stood before a firing squad, or put in an electric chair, are so well known and notorious as to have become common knowledge. Earl Warren and the said court were denounced by the high authority of the U. S. Senate Subcommittee for Internal Security in its official report as "THE MOST POWERFUL COMMUNIST FRONT IN THE WORLD." The brazen and arrogant rebellion by this group against the Constitution and laws of this republic as shown by many of their so-called opinions, is self evident. Senator James Eastland has accused the U. S. Supreme Court of a monstrous crime in the name of our laws, and as being a part and parcel of the COMMUNIST WORLD PLOT. One doesn't have to be a lawyer to know that many of their opinions are destitute of every essential legal element that is necessary to give validity to any court opinion. All entitled to be called lawyers, know that many of the opinions of said court have been crude, open and vulgar frauds and crimes to usurp legislative powers, by deliberate and criminal misinterpretation for the purpose of OVERTHROWING THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE SEVERAL STATES.

These are hard cold truths that are addressed to conscience and to reason, and they cannot be shaken in upright minds by any intimidation.

The National Law Enforcement Committee is a private citizens law enforcement organization, that is well prepared for the work it has undertaken. The principles on which it proposes to re-establish our

Constitution and local self-government, have been so scandalously and so often misrepresented, that we owe it to our country and to ourselves to state distinctly our intentions. I will do it with firmness and with a fixed determination to follow up with appropriate legal action all we profess.

WE INTEND TO RE-ASSERT THE GOD-GIVEN INALIENABLE RIGHTS FOR WHICH THE AMERICAN WAR OF INDEPENDENCE WAS FOUGHT, AND FOR PRESERVATION WHICH THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES WAS ESTABLISHED. The Ancient Principles of English Law and Human Liberty Have Belonged To Our Citizens Since The Pilgrims and Puritans Landed Here, whom I believe would have died to a man before they would have submitted to the grinding machinery of a criminal Communist bureaucracy under which they now have been ground to the husk.

The Government of the United States is a nation of laws, not a mob of corrupt traitors and self-serving political adventurers. The free principles of self government on which this nation was founded are masterpieces of wisdom and human happiness and they must not be overruled or tampered with. We will make arrests ourselves under the authority of law given us, if it becomes necessary. The laws of our country wear their own crown and neither court the favor nor dread the resentment of the most powerful groups or combination of groups. They are invincible when fearlessly and honestly enforced.

We have adopted the words of one of our greatest presidents when he said: "We will not overthrow the Constitution, but will overthrow the traitors who subvert it."

The public servants who make themselves too little to faithfully discharge the sworn duties of their offices, and the citizens who are swayed by cowardice or corruption, will find that their importance and concern in the world of tomorrow have shriveled to the dimensions of their cowardice or crimes. "The moving finger writes and having rit moves on, and all your piety and wit shall not lure it back to cancel half a line, nor all your tears wash away one word of it."

It is distressing to admit that we have never heard of a Grand Jury starting an investigation of these high crimes on its own initiative, to bring those who have betrayed public oath and public trust to arrest and arraignment.

Therefore, in THE NAME OF OUR LORD and THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, we come before you giving nothing, and asking nothing, save and except FAITHFUL DISCHARGE OF OFFICIAL DUTIES, and we conclude the presentation of these awful facts, confident in the expectation that OUR LAWS will be fairly and fearlessly enforced; our NATIONAL HONOR VINDICATED, and that JUSTICE WILL BE DONE.

**"UNCLE SAM"—A COMMUNIST PRISONER
IN THE WHITE HOUSE SINCE 1911. WE
DEMAND RELEASE NOW! WILL YOU HELP?
Mail this document to your nearest United
States District Attorney.**

Corrupt politicians betrayed our Constitution. **SAVE OUR REPUBLIC.** Join the movement to establish Citizens' Groups to punish traitors.

Keep America Committee
Box 2504, Los Angeles 54, California

Respectfully,
National Law Enforcement Committee

Millard D. Grubbs

Millard D. Grubbs
National Chairman

NDG

67C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : **Mr. DeLoach**

DATE: 6-25-62

FROM

M. C. L. Jones

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/00 BY 39063E

SUBJECT:

MILLARD D. GRUBBS
NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE
1427 SOUTH SIXTH STREET
LOUISVILLE 8, KENTUCKY

SA [REDACTED], visited FBI Headquarters on June 22nd and spoke to [REDACTED] of the Crime Research Section.

He turned over to [REDACTED] a letter, which is attached, from the captioned individual in which Grubbs asked [REDACTED] [REDACTED] advised Grubbs has apparently mistakenly identified [REDACTED] as [REDACTED] who several years ago prepared [REDACTED] [REDACTED] said he wants no connection whatsoever with this group and stated he will reply to this letter saying that he has been mistaken for [REDACTED]

Bufiles reflect Grubbs is a strong segregationist and has furnished copies of his correspondence with the President and other Government officials. He claims that his organization is seeking authority to make citizen arrest of people he considers traitors to the United States. Bufiles also indicate this organization came to the Bureau's attention in February, 1959. No investigation was undertaken since the organization did not advocate violence or otherwise fall within criteria of hate-type organizations.

RECOMMENDATION:

A copy of this memorandum be designated for the General Investigative Division for information and any other action deemed appropriate.

1 - Mr. Rosen

Enclosure

JWO'B:jol

50 JUL 12 1962

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

8 JUL 3 1962

EX-115

919-062
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED *on H envelope only*
DATE 5/23/00 BY 34063 GWC/ctm

105-69012-25
ENCLOSURE

PHONE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED]

WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.

- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

_____ Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of _____

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

105-69012-25 Enclosure dated 6/19/62

XXXXXX
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X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
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TELEPHONE
ME 7-7321

CABLE CODE
KENCIT

National Law Enforcement Committee

1427 SOUTH SIXTH STREET
LOUISVILLE 8, KENTUCKY

MILLARD D. GRUBBS
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

b7c

February 27, 1962

President John F. Kennedy
White House
Washington, D. C.

Mr. President:

Attached hereto is a copy of our letter of February 3, 1962, to the U. S. Attorney, and the Foreman of the U. S. Grand Jury, Washington, D. C., which speaks for itself. It was written in obedience to the purposes and compelling duties of this organization, and pursuant to the obligation of every adult citizen of this republic TO RESPECT AND UPHOLD ITS LAWS - and it was written to help the Grand Jury discharge the duties which required them to swear in substance as follows: "YOU, AND EACH OF YOU DO SOLEMNLY SWEAR THAT YOU WILL DILLIGENTLY INQUIRE INTO, AND, WITHOUT MALICE OR ILL-WILL, AND WITHOUT FEAR, FAVOR, AFFECTION, OR THE HOPE OF PROFIT OR REWARD, A TRUE PRESENTMENT MAKE OF ALL OFFENSES AGAINST THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THIS COURT, THAT IS ALLEGED BEFORE YOU. OR OTHERWISE COMES TO YOUR KNOWLEDGE, SO HELP YOU GOD." Our letter of February 3, 1962 brought knowledge to them of charges that conspiracy and treason against the United States had been committed by present and former high officials of our Washington Government. These accusations were made by some of the most outstanding and honored citizens of our country.

I would speak with decency of every honest effort by our public servants. But in reporting high crimes against this country and the liberties of its people, frankness must be allowed proper freedom. Considering the highly penal nature of the crimes charged against the accused, and the world-wide fame of the accusers, and their reputation for truth, honor, courage and patriotism we expected that prompt and proper steps would be taken by the U. S. Attorney and Grand Jury to investigate the charges. In view of the fact that a uniform dead silence has been maintained by these officers, neither of whom have acknowledged our letters, and taking into account the urgency of the matter, we are now forced to call your attention to these facts. In this connection, permit me please to lead your attention to SECTION THREE OF ARTICLE TWO of the Constitution of the United States. The last sentence in Section Three closes with these words;

"HE (The President) WILL TAKE CARE THAT THE LAW BE FAITHFULLY EXECUTED."

94-012
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DATE 5/23/00 BY 5763 ELM/CLM

THE SOLE PURPOSE OF OUR LETTER TO THE U. S. ATTORNEY and GRAND JURY, as the letter itself shows was to "HAVE THE LAWS FAITHFULLY EXECUTED." And IT IS THE SOLE PURPOSE OF THIS LETTER TO YOU "TO TAKE CARE THAT THE LAWS BE FAITHFULLY EXECUTED." The said U. S. Attorney and Grand Jury surely knew that it was impossible for us to compress within the narrow limits of our letter the details involved in the crimes published. They knew it would require a full, fearless, searching and most vigorous investigation by the Grand Jury itself to dig out the full facts.

Mr. President; it is with regret and reluctance that I say I am informed that there is a widespread and rapidly growing belief in this country that the people HAVE NO LAWFUL CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT IN WASHINGTON. It has been said that our Federal Government is nothing but a crude, open, vulgar and corrupt usurpation. Many agree that a passel of disloyal political pie-rooters are operating as the puppets of bloated and bloodstained international vampires, who are conspiring to destroy Christianity and liberty in setting up a world government of Godless, slavery and brutality. It is said that "UNCLE SAM" is a prisoner, whose name has been forged to countless unconstitutional, void and criminal acts and opinions.

It is a certainty that can be depended upon that "Uncle Sam" will be released. It is equally sure that the torch of liberty lighted by THE STAR OF BETHLEHEM will never be extinguished. By Grace through Faith it burst into a glorious Christian flame in the wilderness of America under the inspiring acts and words of our forefathers who proclaimed that OUR CITIZENS HAD GOD-GIVEN INALIENABLE RIGHTS and all governments were instituted TO PROTECT and PRESERVE THEM, and when any government sought to destroy such rights, IT WAS THE PEOPLE'S DUTY TO THROW OFF SUCH GOVERNMENT.

The National Law Enforcement Committee was not launched to bring to trial some poor, trembling obscure offender, whose insignificance and weakness, when weighted against the array of power of the prosecution, gives even public justice something of the appearance of oppression. We are pledged to pursue the high crimes, in high places, committed with high hands - crimes which the breast of man was made to abhor, and all laws both Divine and human were made to interdict.

We now come to you Mr. President asking only that you "TAKE CARE THAT THE LAWS BE FAITHFULLY EXECUTED," AS THE CONSTITUTION AND YOUR OATH OF OFFICE REQUIRES YOU TO DO. This means that YOU WILL SEE TO IT THAT THE SAID U. S. ATTORNEY AND GRAND JURY PERFORM THEIR OFFICIAL DUTIES PROPERLY, AND SUBPOENA THE WITNESSES WHO MADE THE CHARGES, as set out in our letter. Those who would have you do otherwise are not your true friends. They have an axe to grind and would sharpen it on the grindstone made by your disgrace and dishonor.

It is our belief that you will do your duty in this matter which will inspire a returning veneration for the high office you now occupy and do honor to yourself and to the protecting justice of this republic.

Respectfully,
National Law Enforcement Committee



Millard D. Grubbs
National Chairman

MDG 

b7c

National Law Enforcement Committee

1427 SOUTH SIXTH STREET
LOUISVILLE 8, KENTUCKY

MILLARD D. GRUBBS
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

March 31, 1962

Mr. Thruston B. Morton
U. S. Senator - Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Morton:

We are most grateful for you making the U. S. Attorney General acknowledge receipt of our letter of February 3, 1962, to the U. S. District Attorney, and Foreman of the U. S. Grand Jury, Washington, D. C. and causing the Attorney General to write you a reply that reveals his own unclean hands in the matter. For the purpose of our comment and also to refresh your mind, we quote the following taken from the reply to you by the Attorney General:

"Your communication to the Attorney General dated March 13, 1962, forwarding a letter with enclosures from the National Law Enforcement Committee, signed by Mr. Millard D. Grubbs, National Chairman, has been referred to this division for reply.

Since possible government action would involve freedom of speech and press guaranteed by the First Amendment to the Constitution, we would normally not deem it appropriate to comment on literature which various organizations circulate from time to time. In this instance however, I feel compelled to observe that while the material issued by the National Law Enforcement Committee alleges that the treason statute, Title 18, United States Code, Section 2381 has been violated and urges prosecutive action against certain named individuals, such material fails to set forth any evidence of a substantive nature to support the allegations."

The glaring and audacious subterfuge — the brazen and insolent dishonest attempt by the reply from which the above was quoted, to protect the accused and to cover-up the nakedness of the U. S. District Attorney in betraying his office and public trust, is an outrage that goes far beyond expression. It's a document of falsehoods, bombast and violence from start to finish. If you lay my letter to the U. S. District Attorney of February alongside and in deadly parallel with this reply, its fraudulent intentions stand out like sore thumbs. My letter merely reported to the Grand Jury the crimes with which Truman, Frankfurter, Acheson, and Earle Warren had been publicly charged and asked them to subpoena a group of top military officers who were eye-wit-

419-002
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nesses to the high crime of treason against this republic and they would supply the "substantive" evidence they now pretend they lack. **Whenever any public official is accused of crime in connection with his office and public duties he owes it to the country and to himself to publicly deny the accusation, and immediately demand a speedy public hearing on the proof. But such a course in this matter would be fatal.** In our opinion, the little attorney general, and his big brother in the White House both are acquainted with the accusations involved in this affair and well know that when Generals MacArthur, Stratemeier, Walker, Van Fleet, and others testify before a Grand Jury to the truths they have already published, **there will be no escape from drawing an indictment for the crime of treason — and they know that when such indictments are brought to trial in the higher court, there will be no outlet or way to avoid writing a verdict of death.** In our opinion, these solemn facts are the moving cause behind these collusive shuffles. But turn and shift as they may, they will never erase from the crimson canvas of their administrations the grim facts written in the blood of the American boys who were torn from their homes by an illegal draft act and sent to Korea to be betrayed on the battle field. Nor will they defeat the strong arm of the criminal law now hard upon their heels or defraud the electric chair or military firing squad.

Events are marching rapidly. High military and civilian officials are moving restlessly to save this republic from their treasonable insanity. The sorrow and the anger with which the heart of Christian America is now loaded is ready to burst into extraordinary action and bring the traitors to Bar through arrests by private citizens under the authority of law. This organization is performing feverishly and preparing to draw-up the legal documents for private citizens to make the arrests. The homeland's sad plight calls the brave and true, to win on the home-front for the red, white and blue.

Sincerely,

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE

MDG 

National Chairman

b7c

National Law Enforcement Committee

1427 SOUTH SIXTH STREET
LOUISVILLE 8, KENTUCKY

MILLARD D. GRUBBS
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

April 17, 1962

[REDACTED], National Law Enforcement Comm.

Dear [REDACTED]

Nothing is more surely written in the Book of Fate than that this organization and the Constitution and criminal laws of the United States, are headed for a **showdown** with traitors holding high public office who have barricaded themselves behind crooked political connections and entrenchments thrown up by their own arrogance and exercise of naked public powers.

The recent daring crime to disrobe the Alabama State Legislature of its powers and duties, to establish black supremacy and set-up a Negro Dictator over the southern states, is a continuation of the Pharisee conspiracy of a century ago which inflamed and set White brothers in a death struggle. This present monumental act of treason opens the old and deep wounds in that suicidal fight and re-awakens memories of heroic adventures and hallowed grounds. We recall the flaming words of a great southerner who cried: "Rather than live on subject to those who rule by treason, I would, in the cause of my native land, gather around me some brave spirits, however few in number, and find a grave which my countrymen, the world and all ages would proclaim another Thermoplae." The hidden—the unknown truths of the outrageous plot by the Rothschild money mob which plotted and brought on that struggle must now be brought forward and written in letters never to be worn out or grow dim in the pages of time. **Let no one hear of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the Constitution of the United States—that does not also hear that they are destitute of every constitutional support and legal principle necessary to give validity to constitutional amendments.**

When General Lee surrendered and President Jefferson Davis and his Cabinet fell, President Lincoln was immediately assassinated and then the Northern Army moved into the South and **set up a Military Dictatorship** to gloat over the wanton power over a brave and betrayed people. **Under sweeping military orders, every southern White person was removed from office and disfranchised, while Negro slaves were enfranchised and placed in southern state Legislatures and Governor offices to execute the diabolical crime in the name of law, as is being done today.** The south bound hand and foot and with the guns of the Northern army at its head its name was forged to the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendment.

As stated in my former letter to you as our Alabama Chairman, we are standing by to learn the intentions of your state officials regarding this bluster and bluff seeking to again handcuff the southern officials by their own cowardice and fright, and thus leave the citizens leaderless and helpless. Call mass citizen meeting and rally the people to stand firm behind you in this onrushing storm if their Governor and other state officers attempt to surrender.

Sincerely,

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE

MDG [REDACTED]

National Chairman

b7C

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DATE 5/23/00 BY 34063 E/w/c

National Law Enforcement Committee

1427 SOUTH SIXTH STREET
LOUISVILLE 8, KENTUCKY

MILLARD D. GRUBBS
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

TO - THE MIS-INFORMED AND UNINFORMED,
AND CHRISTIAN SOFT PEDDLERS WHO LOVE
THE FLEECE, BUT NOT THE FLOCK

June 9, 1962

CUTTHROATS AND COWARDS

There are two legal ways to get rid of the conspiring outlaws called "THE UNITED NATIONS."
(1) Arrest and charge with treason everyone connected in anyway with the mob; (2) Draft and file a proper legal pleading in the proper court, and prosecute it with fearless and competent lawyers, before an honest and capable judge. Our telegram of March 21, 1962, to the SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, is quoted in full below:

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

MAR 21 954P CT LVA022 194 NL PD

SECRETARY AND CHIEF CLERK OF UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHDC

ARTICLE TWO OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES REQUIRES THE PRESIDENT TO TAKE THE FOLLOWING OATH: "I DO SOLEMNLY SWEAR THAT I WILL FAITHFULLY EXECUTE THE OFFICE OF PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND WILL, TO THE BEST OF MY ABILITY, PRESERVE, PROTECT AND DEFEND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, SO HELP ME GOD." EVERY PERSON HOLDING IMPORTANT PUBLIC OFFICE TODAY IS BOUND BY SUBSTANTIALLY THE OATH ABOVE QUOTED. THE PERSON THAT HAS TAKEN THAT OATH AND THEREAFTER SEEKS TO IMPAIR THE INDEPENDENCE OR SOVEREIGNTY OF THIS REPUBLIC HAS LAID THE FOUL CRIME OF TREASONABLE PERJURY UPON HIS BLACKENED SOUL AND HAS FORFEITED THE OFFICE TO WHICH HE WAS ELECTED AND HAS BETRAYED. THE UNITED NATIONS WAS CONCEIVED IN CONSPIRACY AND BROUGHT FORTH IN TREASON AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES. IT IS A LAWLESS GROUP. THIS ORGANIZATION IS PLANNING LEGAL ACTION TO NULLIFY EVERY ACT IN CONNECTION WITH IT BY EITHER THE PRESIDENT OR THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER BRANCH OF THIS GOVERNMENT AND TO RESTRAIN EACH OF THEM FROM FURTHER CONNECTION PARTICIPATION IN OR RECOGNITION OF THE SO CALLED UNITED NATIONS.

THE NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT
COMMITTEE
MILLARD GRUBBS, CHAIRMAN
1427 SOUTH 6TH

Art. VI of the Constitution of the United States sets forth the supreme laws in this nation in the order of their supremacy and importance, as follows;

"THE CONSTITUTION, and the laws of the United States made PURSUANCE THERE-OF, and all treaties made or which shall be made UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED STATES, shall be the supreme laws of the land."

Ripped apart and classified according to superiority, the three top laws set out in the above quoted Constitutional Provision are as follows: (1) THE CONSTITUTION ITSELF IS THE SUPREME LAW, (2) All laws made by CONGRESS OF THE U. S. PURSUANT TO THE CONSTITUTION, ARE THE SECOND HIGHEST LAWS: (3) All treaties made or which shall be made under the authority of the United States are the third law.

Webster's Dictionary, defines a political treaty as follows: "A TREATY IS A FORMAL AGREEMENT OR COMPACT CONCLUDED AND DULY RATIFIED BETWEEN TWO OR MORE NATIONS."

The President and Senate of the United States have no constitutional conferment of authority or legal power to make a treaty with ALGER HISS AND HIS COMMUNIST GANG OF CONSPIRATORS WHO MET IN SAN FRANCISCO. THEY WERE NOT A NATION OR OTHER POLITICAL BODY. No valid treaty can be made with a state, if it's a criminal pact to overthrow the UNITED STATES. The so-called UNITED NATIONS IS WITHOUT A SHRED OF LEGAL SANCTION OR WARRANT OF LAW. IT'S AN UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY. The President and Senate could no more make a valid treaty with Hiss and his platters, than they could with Jessie James or any other band of robbers.

This republic has been for a long time betrayed by its professional politicians and the puppets they have installed in public offices. It has been double-crossed by many leaders in industry, finance, professions, education, religion. In almost every instance where loyalty and duty has required such leaders to resist the unconstitutional and lawless acts by Washington traitors, they have miserably failed, and surrendered to treason with out a fight. It's ridiculous and cowardly to pretend that this nation and the liberties of the people will be redeemed with "POLITICS AS USUAL." What it will take to re-establish government by our Constitution and laws, is to take control and enforce the criminal laws against Conspirators, Traitors, and Communists. Victory will require us to show the qualities our ancestors exhibited with which our country's independence was won. It is expressed in the Declaration of Independence with these inspiring words: "IN SUPPORT OF THESE DECLARATIONS WE MUTUALLY PLEDGE TO EACH OTHER, OUR LIVES; OUR FORTUNES, AND OUR SACRED HONOR."

Ignorance, cowardice, and corruption are our most deadly enemies. WE CANNOT TRUST OUR FUTURE TO THE TRAITORS WHO HAVE BETRAYED THE PAST. WE WILL NOT DEPEND ON THOSE WHO HAVE PLUNGED OUR REPUBLIC INTO THE RUIN THAT THREATENS TO OVERWHELM US, TO RESCUE US FROM THE CONSEQUENCES OF THEIR BETRAYALS. CONSTITUTION AND LAW ABUNDANTLY PROVIDE PROTECTIONS FOR OUR LIVES AND LIBERTIES, IF WE HAVE THE MANHOOD, KNOW HOW, AND DETERMINATION TO USE THEM. THIS ORGANIZATION DOES HAVE WHAT IT TAKES, AND WILL DEFEND ITSELF AGAINST EVERY AND ALL WHO STRIVE TO OVERTHROW ITS RIGHTS AND LIBERTIES. In this connection, let me say that the brazen acts of treason against this country and the lives and liberties of its citizens that dare come right out in the open and dare the people to do anything about it, come close, if it does not actually violate the LAW "OF SELF DEFENSE" which authorizes a person to kill, if they have grounds to believe their lives are in danger or they are in danger of great bodily harm. THE OVERTHROW OF OUR REPUBLIC TO LET COMMUNIST KILLERS TAKE OVER AND SEND PEOPLE TO DEATH OR TORTURE CHAMBERS WOULD APPEAR TO BE SUFFICIENT TO BRING INTO PLAY THE LAW OF "SELF DEFENSE."

WE THINK WE HAVE SHOWN OUR ABILITY AND DETERMINATION. IT WILL BE EXPENSIVE TO ARREST THESE TRAITORS, OR FILE LAWSUITS TO ABOLISH THESE LAWLESS OPERATIONS. WE CAN BE SURE THESE TRAITORS WILL OPPOSE EVERY MOVE TO ARREST OR OUST THEM WITH ALL THE ZEAL THAT POLITICAL CORRUPTION AND INFLUENCE CAN ENLIST. IT'S A BIG JOB, BUT ONE THAT CAN BE DONE, IF THE PEOPLE REALLY WANT IT DONE. THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED WILL CONTACT US.

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-69012)

DATE: 9/25/62

FROM : SAC, LOUISVILLE (105-280)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE
RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed for Bureau are 8 copies and for Oklahoma City one copy of letterhead memorandum relating to captioned committee.

Copy being furnished Oklahoma City for information purposes in view of the information indicating the United States Day Committee, Inc., is located at Tulsa, Oklahoma.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 8)
1 - Oklahoma City (Info)(Enc. 1)
1 - Louisville

WLW/fhp

(4)

Agency G-2, ONI, CSI, CRD *Secret Service*

Date Forw. OCT 10 1962

How Forw. *R/s*By *RBL/lea*
cc Sig. Unit
cc destroyed

1 Xerox of enclosure
to BASA
2/1/63
BAW/hba

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ENCLOSURE

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Louisville, Kentucky
September 25, 1962

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NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE
RACIAL MATTERS

On September 18, 1962, [REDACTED] advised Special Agent [REDACTED]

as follows:

Handwritten: Millard D. Grubbs
A letter dated September 15, 1962, from Millard
*Grubbs, addressed to Mayor William Cowger of Louisville, Ken-
tucky, advised the Mayor that October 23, 1962, had been
designated "United States Day" and requested the Mayor to
arrange for a suitable proclamation and program for observing
this day. The letter from Grubbs identified Grubbs as the
National Chairman of the National Law Enforcement Committee.
Enclosed with the letter was literature indicating United
States Day was sponsored by the United States Day Committee,
Inc., Post Office Box 353, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Included with material enclosed with Grubbs's letter
was a copy of a Western Union telegram dated September 9,
1962, from Grubbs as National Chairman of the National Law
Enforcement Committee to the Congress of the United States,
Washington, D. C., for the attention of the Clerk, with the
request the Clerk process and give a copy of the telegram to
each member of the House. In the telegram, Grubbs stated
that the nation is alarmed because of anti-Christians being
placed in charge of our military affairs and over other vital
offices. He also stated "... the rising temper of our in-
formed and fearless citizens make it my solemn duty to inform
you that the Constitution does not give immunity of arrests
for Congressmen guilty of treason. It will be distressing if
it becomes necessary to issue instructions that public ser-
vants be taken into custody under the law that authorizes
citizens' arrests."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to
your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed out-
side your agency.

11-1-11 26
ENCLOSURE

[REDACTED] said that he was going to advise Mayor Cowger to take no action with respect to Grubbs's request for the Mayor to issue a proclamation with respect to United States Day and to not acknowledge Grubbs's letter.

b7c

On [REDACTED] a source advised that according to Millard Grubbs the purpose of the National Law Enforcement Committee is to defend the Constitution of the United States which, in Grubbs's belief, is being violated by some individuals, particularly in connection with integration matters. The source has advised that Millard Grubbs is vehemently opposed to integration.

b7c
b7D

b7D

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.

- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

_____ Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of _____

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

105-69012-26 Enclosure dated 9/25/62, page 3

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
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United States Senate

Washington, D. C., November 29, 1962

Respectfully referred to

Federal Bureau of Investigation

for comment

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT
COMMITTEE

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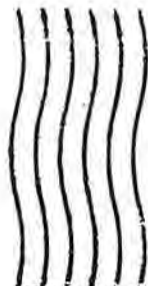
105-69010-1

National Law Enforcement Committee
N. M. Acting Chairman
Prison McGowan



Provided
Letter

Dear Senator,
I received this tract in
the mails and please look
into this. In the wrong hands,
this material could cause a lot
of trouble. Thank you



b7c

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J. J. HICKEY, WYO.

JERRY T. VERKLER, CHIEF CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS

November 29, 1962

Dear [REDACTED]

I have your recent note enclosing material
you received in the mail which you felt could cause a lot
of trouble if it fell in the wrong hands.

I have sent the material to the Federal Bureau
of Investigation and if I receive a report, I will be glad to
let you know.

Sincerely yours,

Clinton P. Anderson

CPA: [REDACTED]

cc to: FBI

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TREASON TREASON TREASON

BEWARE OF THE MOST BRAZEN BETRAYAL OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE AND SOVEREIGNTY EVER PROPOSED

UNBELIEVABLE BUT TRUE

The President of the United States has approved a proposed treaty which would completely disarm the United States of America. Arms would be transferred to the United Nations, and we would come under the authority of a U. N. military dictatorship.

Traitors, scoundrels and sentimentalists have proposed such things on numerous occasions, but this is the first time that such a proposition has been made official by the government of the United States with the approval of the President and the State Department.

Furthermore, this proposition has been presented at the so-called Disarmament Conference in Geneva as official American policy.

Any doubter who may be reading this statement should be reminded that the whole plan is summarized in Department of State Publication 7277 — Disarmament Series No. 5.

Here are some of the things which would happen if this treason treaty threat were fulfilled and carried out:

1. American sovereignty would be destroyed.
2. The Declaration of Independence would become an obsolete document.
3. The U.S.A. would be kept under control of a uniformed U.N. police force made up of foreign soldiers.
4. Our young men would be put in U.N. uniforms and sent to foreign countries to police their citizens under the authority of the U.N. military dictatorship.
5. We would have a complete World Government.
6. A manipulated U.N. would become an alien-controlled military dictatorship.
7. The American flag would become a second-rate banner. Note: Early in 1962 recruitment posters were sent out by the Defense Department carrying a picture of the U.N. flag, but omitting the American flag. Thanks to a vigorous protest made by Congressman Utt of California, the posters were recalled and we were assured that all posters hereafter would carry a picture of the Star-Spangled banner.
8. The World Court would supersede the authority of our Supreme Court.
9. The Congress of the United States would be reduced to an authority similar to that which is now enjoyed by a State Legislature. However, when State legislative decisions are overruled by Federal acts, Americans are still under the authority of their own fellow citizens. Not so in case of a U.N. military dictatorship.

This abortive proposal is being carried out in the name of Disarmament. Special funds have been promoted to finance this so-called Disarmament Act, which happens to be Public Law 87-297 entitled "The Arms Control and Disarmament Act." Naturally, many Congressmen voted for this act because they are sincere lovers of peace and were hoping that the crippling costs of armaments could be lifted from the burdened backs of the taxpayers of the world. Many Congressmen scarcely realize that this Act is being carried out in such a way as to virtually sabotage our national defenses and propagate us into a U.N. military dictatorship.

WARNING: The proposed treaty which has been endorsed by our State Department with the approval of our President, plus the so-called Disarmament Act, can no longer be taken lightly. The President has been presented at Geneva upon the authority of the President and at the instigation of our Secretary of State, Dean Rusk.

There you have it. This Administration has actually told the world that it is willing to disarm and subject ourselves to United Nations military police authority. Furthermore, this treaty, which was approved by our administrative

CONGRESS, AWAKE!

In the judgment of mature-minded patriots this so-called program of disarmament and world dictatorship is treason at its worst. It makes ridiculous everything that Washington, Franklin and Jefferson did to guarantee our independence. It would make a burlesque song out of our national anthem. It would reduce us to a slave state, manipulated by internationalists, safely based in Geneva and other centers of manipulation.

No Congressman can afford to have an understanding of this diplomatic conspiracy come to his people if they are to discover that he either favored it or gave consent to its promotion. Every Congressman who believes in national sovereignty and the Declaration of Independence and the priority of the Stars and Stripes as well as the importance of national defense should issue a statement immediately, or make a speech on the floor of Congress, or call a press conference and vibrate concerning this tricky, treasonable gesture. Nothing has been consummated in the life of our Nation which reflects more on our self-respect than this dastardly thing.

Preoccupied statesmen and unalert citizens will be tempted to say: "It is too ridiculous to be consummated. It can't happen."

The reader is invited to reflect on the number of things which have been consummated and have happened which were treated at first with the same indifference. Indifference and a false sense of security constitute the parenthood of decay, decline and defeat. Out of this rubble invariably comes some form of dictatorship. God save the United States of America.

authorities and presented at Geneva, was presented at the very time when delegates opposed to American policy held the balance of power in the United Nations. Only by a hair's breadth were we able to prevent Communist China from being admitted to the U.N.

Imagine a situation where our destiny and our safety would be committed completely to a legislative body in the control of our foes with the Soviet Union and her satellites in voting authority and with the possibility of Red China a part of this dictatorial apparatus.

In case the reader may have his doubts concerning the accuracy of this statement, his attention is invited to pages 9 of the State Department document, No. 7277 — Disarmament Series 5.

Here are a few brief paragraphs quoted from this document:

During the third stage of the program, the states of the world, building on the experience and confidence gained in successfully implementing the measures of the first two stages, would take final steps toward the goal of a world in which:

- States would retain only those forces, non-nuclear armaments, and establishments required for the purpose of maintaining internal order; they would also support and provide agreed manpower for a U.N. Peace Force.
- The U.N. Peace Force, equipped with agreed types and quantities of armaments, would be fully functioning.
- The manufacture of armaments would be prohibited except for those of agreed types and quantities to be used by the U.N. Peace Force and those required to maintain internal order. All other armaments would be destroyed or converted to peaceful purposes.
- The peace-keeping capabilities of the United Nations would be sufficiently strong and the obligations of all states under such arrangements sufficiently far-reaching as to assure peace and the just settlement of differences in a disarmed world.

NOTE: The same document which carries the above statement, including a discussion of the first and second stages of development in this scheme to give us a U.N. military dictatorship — in this same document is carried as an appendix the approved U.S. program for general and complete disarmament.

Do not be surprised if on writing to the Government Printing Office you are unable to obtain a copy of this document, because the manipulators in the wood-work of diplomatic chicanery have been hopeful that this report would be destroyed and make the Star-Spangled Banner a second-rate banner. Do not be surprised if the supply of this revealing document is exhausted. The reader will be interested in knowing that the document is done up in blue and white — the color of the U.N. flag.

Copies of the above statement may be obtained in circular form free. Address all requests to the Christian Nationalist Crusade, P. O. Box 27895, Los Angeles 27, California.

Kindly enclose small donation to cover the cost of mailing and handling.

THE GENEALOGY OF THE DESEGREGATION DECISION.

BEWARE !! BEWARE !! Both White folks and Negroes, ALL BEWARE Integration of the Schools.

There is a concealed ulterior purpose behind Integration, destructive of both races, alike. Both Whites and Blacks have a common cause to oppose this vile movement, in perpetuation of their God-given characteristics. Segregated, they survive; Integrated, they both perish.

The motivating idea that led to the Supreme Court Desegregation Decision originated far back in ancient times, arising out of the Pharisee claim to supremacy over all other people, as written in the Jewish TALMUD, which asserts that the Jewish people, THEMSELVES, shall BE the Messiah, and decide the destiny of all humanity.

To carry out this inordinate assumption of Divine power, Talmud Jews of our own days organized and direct the NAACP and are using it to pit Negro against White, for the extirpation of both. Let us follow this plot step by step, reviewing the writings of Talmud Jews, themselves..

Along about 1860, something like a hundred years ago, a Talmud Jew, Baruch Levi, wrote a letter to Karl Marx, rabid son of a Rabbi, on the subject of Jewish acquisition of the whole world, wherein among other things Levi spoke of "the unification of the other human races", as a means of conquest and seizure.

The form of "unification" Levi had in mind is clearly revealed by subsequent Jewish writings, one of which is found in the book, SOCIAL PROBLEMS FOR THE TWENTIETH CENTURY, published in England in 1912 by one Israel Cohen, member of the Communist Party, in which is the following:

"We must realize that our party's most powerful weapon is racial tension. By propounding into the consciousness of the dark races that for centuries they have been oppressed by the Whites, we can mold them to the program of the Communist Party. In America we will aim for subtle victory. While inflaming the Negro minority against the Whites, we will endeavor to instill in the Whites a guilt complex for their exploitation of the Negroes. We will aid the Negroes to rise in prominence in every walk of life, in the professions and in the world of sports and entertainment. With this prestige the Negroes will be able to intermarry with the Whites and begin a process that will deliver America to our cause."

The "process" spoken of is the production of a mongrel race, neither white nor black, and extermination of both races. This is the work being done by Jewish directors of the NAACP, using the Negroes to destroy themselves along with the Whites. SUBTLE VICTORY, indeed !!

Another Jewish spokesman was even more explicit, more outspoken on this subject or race mingling. Chief Rabbi Emanuel Rabinovich, giving instructions to a group of European Rabbis in Budapest as recently as January 12, 1952, said, in part:

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"I can state with assurance that the last generation of white children is now being born. Our Control Commissions will, in the interest of peace and wiping out of inter-racial tensions, forbid the whites to mate with whites. The white women must cohabit with members of the dark races, and white men with dark women. Thus the white race will disappear, for mixing the dark with the white means the end of the white man, and our most dangerous enemy will become only a memory. We shall embark upon an era of ten thousand years of peace and plenty, the PAX JUDAICA, and our race will reign undisputed over the world. Our superior intelligence will easily enable us to retain mastery over a world of dark peoples."

Now let [REDACTED] of the American Jewish Committee, tell of Jewish activities that influenced the Supreme Court Desegregation Decision, as printed on page 631 of the Jewish Year Book: b7c

"The desegregation decision of the Supreme Court was one of the major events of 1956 affecting our work.

This historical ruling is a significant high-water mark in the battle against discrimination on racial, religious and ancestral grounds ... a battle in which the American Jewish Committee has long been among those leading the assault.

It is fitting therefore that we were very closely involved with the Supreme Court Decision. Not only were we active ... in the filing of an amicus brief, but we contributed materially to the social theory upon which the desegregation decision was made. The ruling gave great weight to social-logical and psychological factors. It was from the mid-century White-House Conference on Children and Youth, headed by Melvin A. Glasser, that much of the social theory which influenced the Court's decision emerged. The fact-finding studies from which the theory evolved would not have been made were it not for the American Jewish Committee."

Such is the genesis of the Supreme Court Desegregation Decision. It is clearly evident that the Court was carrying out a prearranged Jewish plan, and that such plan broods disaster for America.

Having been made under extraneous influence and for a concealed ulterior purpose of a malign nature, this Court Decision is not in pursuance of the Constitution, and is NULL AND VOID FROM THE BEGINNING and not to be complied with because of extreme hazard from so doing.

IT MUST BE STOPPED AT ONCE

All that is needed for evil men to prevail is that good men do NOTHING.

What are YOU going to do ?

WESTERN UNION ***** Telegram

SEPTEMBER 26, 1962 137 PD

NEW YORK TIMES SERVICE
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

YOUR SERVICE IN THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SEPTEMBER 26, 1962, HAS 5 COLUMN HEADING, FRONT PAGE, FIRST SECTION, WHICH SAYS "U. S. SEEMS READY TO SEND TROOPS INTO MISSISSIPPI. SECTION 1385 OF TITLE 18 OF U. S. CRIMINAL CODE SPECIFICALLY PROHIBITS THE USE OF TROOPS TO ENFORCE COURT ORDER. IT READS: "WHOEVER, EXCEPTING IN CASES AND UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES EXPRESSLY AUTHORIZED BY THE CONSTITUTION, OR BY AN ACT OF CONGRESS, WILLFULLY USES ANY PART OF THE ARMY OR THE AIR FORCE AS A POSSE COMITATUS, OR OTHER WISE, TO ENFORCE THE LAWS SHALL BE FINED NOT MORE THAN \$10,000 OR IMPRISONED NOT MORE THAN 2 YEARS OR BOTH."

WE CALL UPON YOU NOW TO HAVE THE ABOVE LAW PUBLISHED IN THE SAME SPACE, USING SAME TYPE, WITH SAME PROMINENCE.

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE
MILLARD D. GRUBBS
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN.

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Is this not evidence enough for you -- that 'OUTLAWS' (who claim to be beyond the law) have seized the reigns of Gov't? Do you not recall prior similar action at Little Rock? Were not troops under 'Red' U. N. control used there? And does not the ENEMY Claim that the United States of America has been under RED RULE since 1945 and indirectly before then?

For a parallel to the FABIAN SOCIALIST 'back-door' conquest of countries other than ours read Jan Kozak's book entitled "AND THEY NEVER FIRED A SHOT". It is a revealing account of a successful 'take-over' of Czechoslovakia made as a secret accounting to the "Red Elite" after the conquest. Have not the same Luciferian tactics as described in the Kozak report been used here in the United States of America?

Was not the American Mr. 'K' the reported choice of both the Soviet and the Cuban 'Ks'? See letter ONE of Council On American Relations, 710 Summit Boulevard, West Palm Beach, Florida, and the book entitled "THE HOUSE OF ROCKEFELLER". Are not D-Evil-worshippers schooled to act as DECEIVERS? (Read about this Luciferian teaching in WORLD CONQUEST THROUGH WORLD GOVERNMENT, obtainable from any fully informed Citizen.) On page 17 the 3rd paragraph states as follows: "Our countersign is Force and Make-believe. Only force conquers in political affairs, especially if it be concealed in the talents essential to statesmen. Violence must be the principle, and cunning and make-believe the rule for governments ---." Other Protocols in this book instruct Leaders under their SCHOOLING to espouse ideologies and to direct actions into opposite channels. Has this tactic not been employed by our FABIAN SOCIALIST trained Executive in the sham fight against Communism. For the documentation on Communist attainments see the "Impeachment Petition" (P.O. Box 783, Birmingham, Alabama). Get this and the September 1962 issue of the Unquestionable newspaper for four dimes. Ask for WHAT IS COUNTERINSURGENCY? Also get evidence that the Ef-Bee-Eye takes orders from ON TOP and acts as the SECURITY POLICE for these 'OUTLAWS' in and out of Gov't.

GET 'OUTLAWS' OUT! It is your duty as a loyal CITIZEN to help. ACT NOW! The REDS are not coming; they ARE HERE! Inform others. Reprint. Circulate widely! Contact NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE, 1427 South Sixth St., Louisville 3, Kentucky or the Minute Man who gave you this.

ALL AMERICAN MINUTE MEN

THE COMING OF THE ONE-WORLD CHURCH

- - - PART II - - -

THE ECUMENICAL MOVEMENT

Webster defines the word "ecumenical" as:

"General; world-wide in extent, influence, etc."

Given as synonyms are: "World-wide, liberal, tolerant." Then follows a comparison of three very similar words: "That is ecumenical which is world-wide in its inclusiveness; catholic more definitely suggests opposition to all that is narrow, esp. in taste or sympathy; cosmopolitan is opposed to provincial; it stresses the idea of freedom from local limitations."

When the Roman Catholic Church convoked its Ecumenical Council, John F. Kennedy—not as a Catholic, but as President of the United States—sent his blessings and hope for its complete success. Thus he broke down that traditional and much misunderstood barrier between church and state. In effect, the President of the United States was voicing his encouragement of the creation of a one-world church.

Lyndon Johnson, sometimes referred to as the Vice-president of the United States, concluded a "good will tour" of the Middle East with a forty minute audience with Pope John XXIII. According to the front-page story appearing in the *New York Times* of September 8, 1962:

"Mr. Johnson conveyed to the Pope the best wishes of President Kennedy and the President's family."

A Protestant leader protested in these words:

"In the United States of America the doctrine of separation of church and state is most fundamental, and at this point the President and the Vice-president (the latter is listed as a member of the Christian Church in Texas, a Protestant denomination—Ed,) have given to the head of the Church of Rome a recognition which they have not given to any other spiritual leader. As a matter of fact, in the United States itself, leaders of the American Council of Christian Churches, which represents certain separated and fundamental churches, have not been able even to so much as get an appointment with the President to discuss with him certain serious grievances which they have."

THINGS SPIRITUAL vs. THINGS TEMPORAL

In this letter, we are not dealing with *spiritual* matters, as such. Rather, we are discussing the *falling away* from things spiritual, the *falling to earth*, and to the things of this earth, on the part of people who pose as spiritual leaders of the people; who fall from their place as spiritual leaders to become temporal leaders in a world whose prince is Satan.

Each individual must seek his own salvation with fear and trembling. If an individual feels that he can best find his salvation through the doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church, may God prosper that search for individual salvation (salvation is *individual*, it ceased being *collective* even in the worldly sense when God destroyed National Israel). Likewise, if the individual soul is drawn closer to God through association with Baptists, Methodists, Lutherans, Episcopalians, or any other group which teaches that man must be *born of the Spirit*; to such we bid Godspeed, and to all others we shake the dust off our feet, fearing for them the judgment which befell Sodom and Gomorrah.

To be a Christian is to understand and accept the "principles of the doctrine of Christ," which are listed in chapter six of Hebrews as:

1. Repentance from dead works;
2. Faith toward God;
3. The doctrine of baptisms;
4. The doctrine of the laying on of hands;
5. The doctrine of resurrection from the dead; and
6. The doctrine of eternal judgment.

Anything over and beyond these elemental and essential doctrines of Christ may be classified as "works," which may endure or which may be burned — but the builder "himself shall be saved; yet so as by fire." (See chapter 3, I Corinthians).

What we are concerned with is not the fact that Pope John wants so to liberalize the doctrines of his church so that "estranged brethren," "perfidious Jews," and "accursed heathen" may worship with the Catholic brethren without any feeling of offense. Our concern is with the fact

that a man who was looked upon by millions as having a "place in the heavenlies" has fallen to earth even as Satan fell, where he proposes to build a *temporal* and *earthly* and *visible* Body of Christ to replace the *eternal* and *spiritual* and *invisible* Body of Christ. Thus does he make his application for the position of *false prophet* (or second beast) who would cause all to worship the "image of the beast" through the false teaching of the "brotherhood of all mankind."

That the *elect* may not be tempted by the present "deceivableness of unrighteousness" which is being proclaimed from the City of Rome (which spiritually now can be called "Sodom and Egypt, where also our Lord was crucified"—see Rev. 11)

we reprint pertinent parts of the Vatican Ecumenical Council's "brotherhood of man" message, as it was published in the *New York Times* of October 21, 1962:

.....

...While we hope that the faith may shine more clearly and brightly from the work of the Council, we expect therefore a spiritual renewal which may also yield a happy impetus in favor of human welfare, that is, the findings of science, the progress of the arts and of technology and a greater diffusion of culture.

We, united here from every national (sic) under heaven, carry in our hearts the anxieties of all peoples entrusted to us, the anxieties of body and soul, sorrows and desires and hopes. We turn our mind constantly toward all the anxieties afflicting men today. Our concern, therefore, is directed especially to the more humble, the more poor, the weaker and, in keeping with the example of Christ, we feel compassion for the throngs who suffer hunger, misery and ignorance. We are constantly attentive to those who, deprived of the necessary assistance, have not yet reached a standard of living worthy of man.

For this reason, in the performance of our earthly mission, we take into great account all that which pertains to the dignity of man and all that contributes toward the real brotherhood of nations.

...We proclaim that all men are brothers, irrespective of the race or nation to which they belong.

...we, humbly and ardently, invite all to collaborate with us to establish in the world a more ordered way of living and great brotherhood....

Now, as the Prophet Isaiah wrote, Come, let us reason together. First, we find the spokesman for the Ecumenical Council concerning himself with "human welfare."

Now, Popes and Vicars, Pontiffs and Prelates to the contrary notwithstanding, most any Christian of most any doctrinal persuasion will agree that there is but one Head to the body of Christ—which He called the Church—and that Head is Christ Jesus Himself. Let's recall what that Head of the Church said about "human welfare":

Therefore I say unto you, Take no thought for your life, what ye shall eat, or what ye shall drink; nor yet for your body, what ye shall put on. Is not the life more than meat, and the body more than raiment? Behold the fowls of the air: for they sow not, neither do they reap, nor gather into barns; yet your heavenly Father feedeth them. Are ye not much better than they? Which of you by taking thought can add one cubit unto his stature? And why take ye thought for raiment? Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow; they toil not, neither do they spin: And yet I say unto you, That even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these. Wherefore, if God so clothe the grass of the field, which today is, and tomorrow is cast into the oven, shall he not much more clothe you, O ye of little faith? Therefore take no thought, saying, What shall we eat? or, What shall we drink? or, Wherewithal shall we be clothed? (For after all these things do the Gentiles (heathen—Ed.) seek:) for your heavenly Father knoweth that ye have need of all these things. But seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you. Take therefore no thought for the morrow: for the morrow shall take thought for the things of itself. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof. (Matt. 6:25-34).

In the above sermon to His Church, Jesus was saying, in effect: "Look to your spiritual welfare and your human welfare will be provided without concern or worry — so long as you *first seek the Kingdom of God!*

But the ecumenical movement deserts its first love and, instead of looking to the Kingdom of God, and *spiritual welfare*; it looks to the kingdoms of this world, and *human welfare*. Thus, God is asked to render unto Caesar that which is God's.

The Son of Man who had not where to lay His head, who had but one cloak to clothe His body,

who sent Peter to a fish to find money to pay His taxes; the followers of this Son of Man who commended the widow for giving her last mite to God, are now told to concern themselves with the *human welfare* of millions whose souls are condemned to hell eternally because His followers are told that man lives by bread alone!

No, we retract that last statement. The ecumenical council tells us it takes a little more than bread. It also takes "a happy impetus in favor of ... the findings of science, the progress of the arts and of technology and a greater diffusion of culture."

If a council of atheists said this, we could understand; for they deny the existence of soul and spirit, even as do those who today call themselves Rabbis and Elders of Zion. Those who believe the lie that salvation and human welfare are one and the same thing, could be expected to say that science and technology and culture are essential to man's salvation.

But when a council which calls itself Christian calls for reliance upon the things of this world in order to attain peace and security; when Christ Himself told us to look only to the things of God if we would have peace and security; then that council is asking for the kind of peace and security that Satan promised, not the kind of peace and security that Jesus promised (and Satan's kind of peace and security always turns into sudden destruction, for he was a liar from the beginning).

Just before it came time to undergo the ordeal of crucifixion; just before God died that we might live; He turned to His disciples and said:

These things have I spoken unto you, that in me ye might have peace. In the world ye shall have tribulation; but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world.

On another occasion, He told them:

Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you: not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid.

And here we find men calling themselves Vicars of Christ proposing to a world brotherhood, not the peace that passeth all understanding, but a peace that can be understood by the crassest God hater in the universe! A peace as this world gives it, a world whose prince is Satan; a peace that has been cried for time after time in his story,

only to be answered by sudden destruction!

BROTHERHOOD OF MAN

Finally, we find the ecumenical council making that statement by which all save the elect are being deceived "that they should believe a lie." Satan's very best propaganda line is here stated by the Vatican:

We proclaim that all men are brothers, irrespective of the race or nation to which they belong.

When heathen (we mean what the Bible means by this word: unbelievers in Christ) start talking about the "brotherhood of man," we can overlook their ignorance. They are those whom God Himself has blinded, that they might believe a lie and be damned. Theirs is a brotherhood of man: a brotherhood of unbelievers which includes the vast majority of the people on this earth.

But when men who claim to be leaders of the mystical body of Christ start proclaiming the "brotherhood of man," *they know better*, they know they are proclaiming a lie, because the very Word of God condemns them, even if they have no spiritual understanding of what is written. They are as the Pharisees to whom Jesus said:

For judgment I am come into this world, that they which see not might see; and that they which see might be made blind.... If ye were blind, ye should have no sin: but now ye say, We see; therefore your sin remaineth. (John 9:40-41).

As for this lie that all men are brothers, we refer these sages to the words of Jesus as they are written in their own Douay version of the Bible:

JESUS AND HIS BRETHREN

While he was still speaking to the crowds, his mother and his brethren were standing outside, seeking to speak to him. And someone said to him, "Behold, thy mother and thy brethren are standing outside, seeking thee." But he answered and said to him who told him, "Who is my mother and who are my brethren?" And stretching forth his hands towards his disciples, he said, "Behold my mother and my brethren! For whoever does the will of my Father in heaven, he is my brother and sister and mother."

Jesus spoke of two families on earth: those whose Father is God, and those whose father is the devil. Satan is the father of natural man, God is the Father of those who are led by His Spirit; who live "in the midst of a crooked and perverse nation, among whom ye shine as lights in the world" (Philippians 2:15). These Vatican Vicars

would have us put out our lights and join the brotherhood of the world who live in darkness!

Let us see how their own words judge them: In "A Table of References" which accompanies the approved Catholic Confraternity edition of the New Testament, we find the following:

THE CHURCH stands forever... The church is the *kingdom* of Christ... The *city* of the great King... his *rest*, and his *habitation* forever... The *house* of the living God... The *fold* of which Christ is the *shepherd*... The *body*, of which Christ is the *head*... The *spouse*, of which he is the *bridegroom*...

There is disagreement as to the *identity* of the church and its membership, but there is no disagreement as to the above *definition* of the church; for the true church is so defined in the Word of God.

And, in the last Book of the New Testament, titled *The Apocalypse* by Catholics and *The Revelation* by those of us who are now called "estranged brethren," there is a description of that "City of God," which houses the true brotherhood of Christ, whose Father is God. In that description (chapter 22, verses 14 and 15), we find the following words in the Catholic translation:

Blessed are they who wash their robes that they may have the right to the tree of life, and that by the gates they may enter into the city. Outside are the dogs, and the sorcerers, and the fornicators, and the murderers, and the idolators, and everyone who loves and practises falsehood.

By proclaiming the "brotherhood of man," the church leaders are inviting into the Holy City the "dogs, and sorcerers, and whoremongers, and murderers, and idolators, and whosoever loveth and maketh a lie" (King James Version).

And there follows a very grim warning to all who would do such things:

For I testify unto every man that heareth the words of the prophecy of this book, If any man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book: And if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book.

But, let us be generous. Let us assume that the

builders of the "world church," whether they be Catholic or Protestant, are calling for a world church composed only of *believers* (though the prattle about "world brotherhood" and "there are atheists in heaven" and "you don't have to believe in the virgin birth" and similar falsehoods put the lie to any such assumption).

BROTHERHOOD WITHIN BROTHERHOOD?

Let us assume that the ecumenicists are saying, "All men are brothers, but some are called out and chosen for a special kind of brotherhood in Christ. It is "unity in Christ" that we seek for all Christians by establishing "one church" for the whole world -- but only for Christians."

If such be the *real intent* of the ecumenical movement of today, then we might remind them that there is no need for their councils and conferences at this late date in history.

Such a council-to-end-all-councils was held at the very dawn of church history. It was an Apostolic Council held at Jerusalem, and it was presided over not by Peter, but by James; and it is recorded in the fifteenth chapter of the Acts of the Apostles. And the question settled at that time is the same question which still is being debated: Are we saved by the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, or are we saved by works?

Ecumenicists--both Catholic and Protestant--proclaim salvation by works; and on this the Word of God will not agree.

That first Apostolic Conference, appealing to the Holy Ghost for guidance, had to settle the question: "How does one attain salvation?" The Judaizers cried, "Except ye be circumcised after the manner of Moses, ye cannot be saved." Today they cry, "Except ye work for world unity, for world brotherhood, for social and financial and educational equality for all; except you do it by world works and by world law, ye cannot be saved."

But Peter said, and that first Apostolic Council concurred: "Through the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ we shall be saved." Not by works of man, but by the grace of God!

Indeed we should strive to save the world; but for Christ, not for His adversary whose army is called "the brotherhood of man."

DON BELL REPORTS and CLOSER-UP are privately circulated Newsletters accenting the Christian American Point of View. Published by: MARAH, Inc., P. O. Box 2223, Palm Beach, Fla.

BARRON'S

35 CENTS

National Business and Financial Weekly

SEPTEMBER 18, 1961

Day of Reckoning

It Has Come for Both the U.N. and the U.S. in the Congo

TO some future historian, especially one with an ironic turn of mind, the outbreak of open warfare in the Congo last week cannot fail to be a source of endless wonder. The ruthless attack on Katanga, to begin with, was launched by the United Nations, a world organization which, under the terms of its charter, is solemnly dedicated to the cause of peace. The brunt of the fighting was borne—"with great gallantry," according to dispatches—by troops of Sweden, India and Elre, countries which boast an unbroken record of ignoble neutrality. Perhaps most incredible of all, the whole bloody business was apparently sanctioned by a U.N. resolution of last winter, which U.S. diplomats supported and subsequently hailed as a triumph of American statesmanship.

Even then, their complacency squared not at all with the facts. On the contrary, as we observed at the time (Barron's, Feb. 27), the U.N. resolution, with its insulting reference to Belgian "mercenaries" and its mandate for the use of force, constituted a "scarcely veiled assault upon the Western position in the Congo." As the tragic events of the past few days have unfolded, it has grown clear that the assault is downright naked. Under the flimsiest of pretexts, and in violation of past solemn pledges, the U.N. command by military means has sought to impose the will of other Congolese authorities upon the independent state of Katanga. Thereby it is seeking to replace a government that is supported by its people and friendly to the West with an alien power, which, while theoretically neutral, in practice has worked to further the Communist cause in Africa. Whether or not it succeeds in its shocking design, the U.N. has fired a shot which will echo loud and long. Katanga has shattered once and for all the spurious moral facade with which some circles have endowed the glass house on the East River. It also furnishes one more devastating proof of the folly of American diplomacy, notably as practiced since January by the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations. In pursuit of a will-o-the-wisp known as world opinion, Washington, at his behest, has chosen to evade

its obligations and to neglect its vital interests. The time has come, we submit, to call this disastrous policy, as well as those responsible for it, to account.

Such a reckoning by rights must begin with the Eisenhower Administration, which, by cravenly "letting Dag do it," took the first steps toward undermining freedom in the Congo. However, for the current state of affairs, which finds the U.S. in effect financing a war of aggression by its enemies against its friends, Messrs. Stevenson, Williams, Bowles and Rusk must bear the blame. Last February, it will be recalled, after the death of

President Eisenhower, the U.N. Security Council convened in emergency session. In an atmosphere of crisis and riot, it passed a resolution, drawn up by Ceylon, Liberia and the United Arab Republic (and supported by the U.S.) which called for "the removal of all Belgian and other foreign military and paramilitary personnel . . . and mercenaries"; reaffirmed the supreme authority of the U.N. in the Congo; and authorized it to prevent civil war even, in the last resort, "through the use of force." Since then, under U.N. protection, a so-called Congolese Parliament has met and chosen a 46-man cabinet headed by Cyrille Adoula. The new regime at Leopoldville, significantly, also includes as Vice Premier Antoine Gizenga, a former Lumumba supporter who has been called a "Moscow-trained Red" and one of his henchmen as Minister of the Interior (who controls the police).

Since taking office in July, the Congolese government, while nominally neutral, has lost no time in showing its true colors. It has invited Communist embassies, which had been shut down as centers of subversion by a predecessor, to reopen their doors. It also turned up among the non-aligned states at Belgrade, where Premier Adoula, in a statement which attracted far too little notice here, boasted openly of furnishing support to the insurgents and armed invaders in neighboring Angola. Above all, the Congolese authorities promptly launched a campaign of intimidation and pressure against mineral-rich Katanga, which, ever since Bel-

gium, granted the Congo its independence last summer, has flourished as a free state under pro-Western, pro-capitalist President Moise Tshombe.

As tension mounted and the threat of civil war grew, the U.N. command, which has had forces stationed in Katanga for over a year, went into action. Late in August it started to arrest and deport the white officers who have helped build up Katanga's army. Last week, under its so-called mandate to keep the peace, it launched what is tantamount to preventive war, not against the would-be aggressors in Leopoldville but against their target in Katanga. What the U.N. obviously expected to be a brief police action has turned into bloody fighting, which, at week's end, continued to rage.

Where the grim episode will end, no man can say. What can be said—or, preferably, shouted from the housetops—is that the whole affair is a damning indictment of the United Nations. In purging the Katanga army of its white officers, the U.N. forces behaved in the worst traditions of a police state, disdaining warrants and other legal procedures, ignoring contract or property rights and employing terroristic methods. In seeking to overthrow the Tshombe government by force of arms, the world organization has ridden roughshod over its oft-repeated pledges to Katanga, over the principle of self-determination, and over its pious professions of faith in peaceful negotiation and the rule of law. Politically and morally, the U.N. stands revealed to the world as bankrupt.

The same thing must be said of American foreign policy and of those who have planned and executed it. As Senator Dodd (D., Conn.) bitterly charged the other day, "If the Congo goes Communist, it will not be because of Soviet intervention, but because of intervention by a United Nations army, created by American policy and paid for by American money." Under Republicans and Democrats alike, in one part of the world after another, U.S. diplomacy for over a decade has been the gravedigger of freedom. In the interests of its own survival, this country can delay no longer in reversing its suicidal course.

Permission to reprint granted by BARRON'S.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/18/83 BY SP5/BJW/aj/c

105-67012-27

A PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD OF ATROCITIES
PERPETRATED IN KATANGA AND ANGOLA

U. S. DOLLARS FINANCE AGGRESSION
IN CENTRAL AFRICA.

Battling against the proposal of contributing \$26.6 million to the U. N. Congo operation, Cong. Don Bruce of Indiana called the appropriation morally indefensible. He revealed to his colleagues details of atrocities committed by U.N. troops in Katanga. With photos recently received from the Congo, documenting U.N. hostilities against both black and white Katangese, Cong. Bruce said: "I have here for all of you to see some pictures of the horrors inflicted on this newly emerging nation by the so-called army of peace. I ask you to join me, if you can, and look at the body of this baby with its arm shattered at the shoulder."

"Look at this face, a bloody pulp of what was once a human being in a hospital, a victim of indiscriminate mortar firing and bombing. I ask you to join me and look at this 87-year old woman shot point blank in the neck by U.N. forces who broke into her apartment and shot her."

For months Cong. Bruce has probed the Congo question. He has talked to Congolese, to missionaries, to doctors and to diplomats. He feels the Congo operation . . . financed by the U. S., could well mean a Communist beachhead in mid-Africa. As he called on his colleagues in the House to condemn the U.N. aggression, he asked: "Has our civilization reached the point of callousness where the clever use of words has dulled our conscience and rotted our moral fibre? Every man must follow his own conscience, but let us be sure that it is not an escape from conscience. . . The truth is that without our air lift, our equipment and our policy support, this could never have happened."

The members of the House did not listen. They voted another \$26.6 million, with which to finance aggression in Central Africa.

(Facts from Fulton Lewis, Jr., Apr. 13, 1962.)

* * *

Findings of the van den Haag Mission

Professor Ernest van der Haag, educator, author and lecturer, is a Fellow of the American Sociological Association and of the Royal Economic Society. He was sent to the Congo late in December, 1961, on behalf of the American Committee for Aid to the Katanga Freedom Fighters. The Committee had been formed that month when United Nations troops, supported by the United States, were conducting active military operations in the Katanga province. Findings of the van den Haag mission follow:

1. UN military action in Katanga was not "in self-defense."
2. UN military action in Katanga was not "to prevent civil war."
3. UN military action in Katanga cannot be explained or justified by the aim of "removal of mercenaries."
4. The real purpose of UN military action in Katanga was to overthrow the Tshombe regime and compel Katanga to submit to the central (Leopoldville) government.

5. The UN military action in Katanga violated the UN's own formal, written commitment.

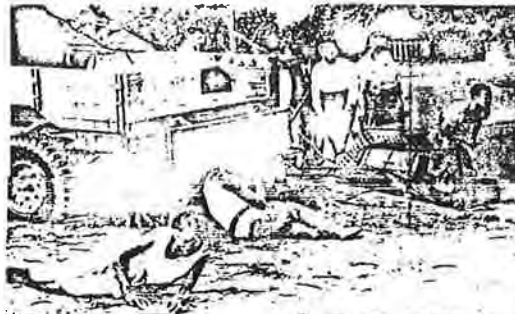
6. As initial aggressor, the UN bears responsibility for both the September and December fighting in Katanga, and for its consequences to life and property.

American Committee for Aid to Katanga Freedom Fighters
Room 909
79 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

7. UN troops acted against persons and properties in Katanga in ways that cannot be justified on military grounds.

8. United States support of UN military action in Katanga did not serve the ends of peace, freedom or resistance to Communism, and was not in the national interest.

Victims of the War in Kat

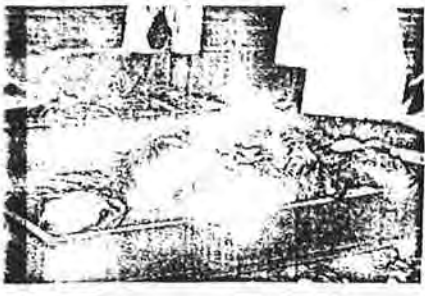


The ambulance and the Europeans who attempted to evacuate the persons wounded in this odious attack were themselves constantly under fire from the mercenaries in "blue helmets". U.P.I. photo.



ga

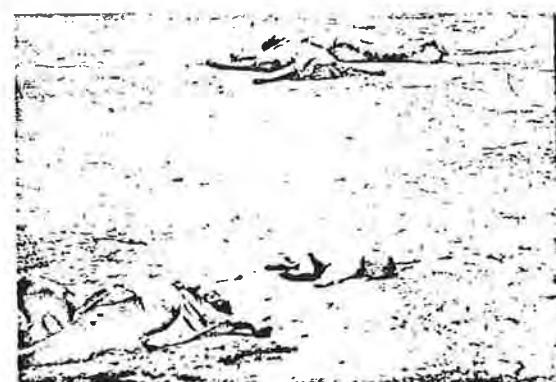
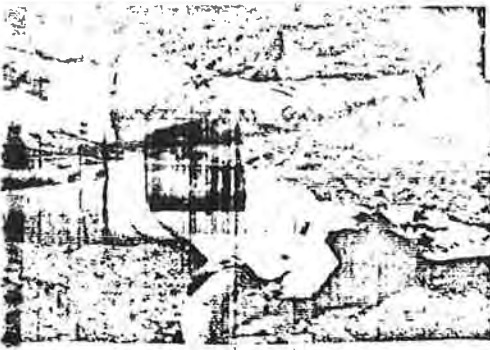
COMMUNIST ATROCITIES IN ANGOLA!



The Angola atrocities pictured below, committed on the morning of Mar. 16, 1961, were the result of an invasion by terrorists from the Bel-Plan Congo. There is a great deal of evidence to show that Communists helped plan, finance and direct this invasion and that terrorists still depend on Communist help. Over 200 Europeans and 300 innocent Africans were tortured, butchered and mutilated. These attacks were not just sporadic acts of isolated violence, but part of a carefully prepared plan... Many of the terrorists had been carefully primed beforehand with drugs, alcohol and native witchcraft.*

The leader of the Communist-supported terrorist movement in Angola, Holden Roberto, whose headquarters are in the Congo, is supported by the Central government of Adoula. In an interview Mr. Roberto admitted that his forces "laid low" many Portuguese women and children, but said that was necessary. Yet, he spoke in the United States under the auspices of the American Committee on Africa, whose members include Mrs. Chester Bowles, Arthur Schlesinger, Jr. and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. (*Portuguese-American Comm. on Foreign Affairs, 20 Pemberton Sq., Boston 8, Mass.) (*Morris Ryskind's column, Los Angeles Times, Jan. 12, 1962.)

Angola pictures issued by the Portuguese-American Committee on Foreign Affairs, 20 Pemberton Sq., Boston 8, Mass.



PETITION

JBJECT:
UNITED NATIONS

WHEREAS: The membership of these United States in the world body known as the United Nations is not in the best interests of we, the people of the USA, and

WHEREAS: The 33,629 citizens of the USA who died on Korean soil for the UN had no choice or desire to do so, nor were they or any citizen consulted as to whether they wished to join or die for this organization, and

WHEREAS: Our sworn enemy the USSR has given no Russian lives and only part of their share financially, while controlling the majority in the Assembly to our disadvantage and eventual destruction, and

WHEREAS: The UN has become an armed and brutal aggressor itself, using our money to crush free people, as in Katanga, and

WHEREAS: The treaties with United Nations and affiliated organization have superseded our Constitution and Monroe Doctrine, and

WHEREAS: Proposed disarmament and relinquishing such arms and control of military personnel and equipment to the UN "peace forces" would destroy our sovereignty and the means to protect our lives and property against possible aggressors

WE, the undersigned, hereby petition the President and Congress of these United States to act immediately on the legislation NOW PENDING IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, to discontinue membership in the UN and remove its headquarters from our sovereign soil.

Name

Street

City

State

Send filled petition to Representative James B. Utt, House Office Building, Washington 25, D. C.

The Network of Patriotic Letter Writers, Box 2003D, Pasadena, California - (5¢ each -- 50 for \$2.00)

REC-43

December 5, 1962

Honorable Clinton P. Anderson
United States Senate
Washington 25, D. C.

919-002

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/10 BY 39063 E/W/CR

My dear Senator:

Your communication of November 29th
and the accompanying enclosures have been received.

Your thoughtfulness in bringing this
data to my attention is appreciated and you may be sure
it is being made a matter of record.

I am returning the material you forwarded.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (6)

NOTE: See Morrell to DeLoach memorandum, 12-4-62, captioned

RMW:jks (5)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

53 DEC 14 1962

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 12-4-62

FROM : D. C. Morrell *DM*

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

919-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/00 BY 39063 E/WIC/LLM

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	✓
Evans	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	✓
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

BACKGROUND:

Captioned individual furnished Senator Clinton Anderson five publications of various organizations sent to him by the National Law Enforcement Committee (NLEC). He wrote on the envelope in which they were contained that the material was mailed to him and in the wrong hands, "could cause a lot of trouble."

Anderson acknowledged their receipt by letter of November 29th (copy to Bureau) and forwarded them to the Bureau "for comment."

BUFILES:

"Don Bell Reports", published weekly, is disseminated by Marah, Inc., Post Office Box 2223, Palm Beach, Florida. This is hate-type literature and strongly anti-Semitic. Bufiles reflect we have references which indicate it cooperates with and helps disseminate data from the Council on American Relations, 712 Summit Boulevard, West Palm Beach, Florida. (Subject of Bufile 100-434840). (94-36567 and 65-11986)

The Network of Patriotic Letter Writers is allegedly a volunteer anticommunist association organized to counter and oppose left-wing pressure groups. There is no derogatory information in Bufiles concerning this organization and the Bureau has not investigated it.

Keep America Committee, Box 3094, Los Angeles 54, California, is subject of Bufile 105-15799. It has not been investigated by the Bureau, but numerous citizens complaints have been received concerning its publications. This committee is anti-United Nations, anti-Britain and allegedly anti-communist.

Enclosures *sent 12-5462*

RMW:jks (2)

60 DEC 14 1962

b7c
[REDACTED]

6101-28
[REDACTED]
b7c

Morrell DeLoach memo
Re: Charles Barger

"The Cross and the Flag" is the official organ of the Christian Nationalist Crusade (CNC) and is published by Gerald L. K. Smith. The CNC is an extremely anti-Negro and anti-Semitic organization and has been the subject of Bureau investigation. The Department advised in 1957 that the activities of the CNC were not such as to bring it within the purview of Executive Order 10450. Gerald L. K. Smith, Director of the CNC, has in the past been investigated for sedition. (62-43818)

No further identifying information concerning "Barron's," National Business and Financial Weekly.

Bufiles reflect Millard D. Grubbs is a strong segregationist and claims the NLEC is seeking authority to make citizen arrests of people considered traitors to the United States. He has furnished copies of his correspondence to the President and other government officials.

The NLEC came to the attention of the Bureau in 1959. No investigation was undertaken since this organization did not advocate violence or otherwise conform to the principles of the hate-type organizations.

[REDACTED] is not identifiable in Bufiles.

b7c

Cordial relations exist between the Bureau and Senator Anderson.

Xerox copies of enclosures made for retention in Bufiles.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Attached letter be approved and forwarded to Senator Anderson.
2. Enclosures forwarded by the Senator be returned.

4/10

SA

4/15

Q

PM

D

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'We're All Christians'

Rightists Attempt To Subpena JFK

By KARL WICKSTROM
Herald Staff Writer

A states' rights group claiming to be part of a national committee that makes citizens' arrests tried Friday in Federal Court to subpoena President Kennedy in their suit to free ex-Venezuelan Dictator Marcos Perez Jimenez.

They failed. And both federal judges here once again disqualified themselves for further Perez Jimenez proceedings, because of previous litigation.

The right-wing group, led by a commercial airlines pilot, sought warrants for top U.S. officials. They were turned away by Clerk Joseph I. Bogart, who said other procedures would be required.

The Eastern Air Lines pilot, H. Byron Garr Jr., of 3092 Shipping Ave., said his unit is the National Law Enforcement Committee. "We're the ones that got Gen. Walker out," he said.

S. C. Barnes, contractor, is another Miamian who joined in the Perez Jimenez petition. Three others are from Kentucky. They claim that only

states can handle extradition. Perez Jimenez is fighting return to Venezuela on theft charges.

Garr said he didn't know how many members are in the law enforcement movement.

"But one unique feature is that every man is a Christian," he exclaimed. "That's the only requirement — you must be a Christian." He answered "no reason," when asked why religion was involved.

Garr said the group meets "whenever there's work to be done." No other projects are under way at this time, he said. The group says it has no connection with Douglas R. Voorhees, the North Miami real estate man who tried through citizen's arrests to stop U.S. ransom payments to Cuba.

919-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/23/00 BY 34063 E/W/CLC/CLK

1/65-69012 A
NOT RECORDED
184 JAN 24 1963

54 JAN 24 1963

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Belmont.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Casper.....
Mr. Callahan.....
Mr. Conrad.....
Mr. DeLoach.....
Mr. Evans.....
Mr. Gale.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Sullivan.....
Mr. Tavel.....
Mr. Trotter.....
Tele. Room.....
Miss Holmes.....
Miss Gandy.....

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

9A

The MIAMI HERALD

Miami, Florida

Date: 1/19/63

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

NAT'L LAW-ENFORCEMENT
COMMITTEE
Information Concerning

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Miami

F B I

Date: 9/6/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-69012)

FROM: SAC, LOUISVILLE (105-280)

919-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/00 BY 39463 E/W/CLPSUBJECT: NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE
RACIAL MATTERSEnclosed are 8 copies of Letterhead Memorandum
relating to captioned matter.[REDACTED] advised that the identity of the
youth suspected of possibly setting fires in the neighborhood
of MILLARD GRUBBS, referred to in enclosed letterhead memo,
is [REDACTED][REDACTED] said there is no
indication that there is any connection whatsoever between
[REDACTED] and MILLARD GRUBBS.The source referred to in enclosed letterhead memo
in characterization of the National Law Enforcement Committee
(NLEC) is [REDACTED] (RAC).Bureau will be advised in the event any additional
pertinent data may be received concerning the scheduled
meeting of the NLEC.3 - Bureau
3 - Louisville
(1 - 62-996 - MILLARD GRUBBS)
(1 - 105-77 - CCKI)WLW:abg
(6)

ENCLOSURE

REC-1

EX 104

1953

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

SEP 16 1963



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Louisville, Kentucky
September 6, 1963

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE
RACIAL MATTERS

On September 6, 1963, [REDACTED] b7C
Louisville Fire Department, Louisville, Kentucky, furnished
the following information:

On September 5, 1963, [REDACTED] in connection
with a series of fires which have occurred in the neighborhood
of the 1400 block, South 6th Street, Louisville, Kentucky,
and in connection with which some information has been
received indicating a white youth living in that area might
have been responsible for several of the fires, was conducting
a door to door check of the residences of the 1400 block,
South 6th Street.

[REDACTED] was dressed in civilian clothes. b7C
When [REDACTED] rang the doorbell at the residence of 1427
South 6th Street, Louisville, an elderly male answered the
door. The elderly male had in his hand a .38 snub nose
revolver and identified himself as Millard Grubbs. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] identified himself and Grubbs invited [REDACTED] into
the residence. Grubbs kept the revolver in his possession.
[REDACTED] advised Grubbs of the purpose of his call and
thereafter Grubbs immediately began talking about the
National Law Enforcement Committee stating that he was
chairman of the committee and was chairman of the Citizens
Council of Kentucky.

During the conversation, Grubbs invited [REDACTED] b7C
to his upstairs where he said he had his office. As they
started up the stairs, [REDACTED] noted that Grubbs continued

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to
your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed
outside your agency.

919-002
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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/00 BY 39063E1W002

to carry the .38 revolver and [REDACTED] suggested this was not necessary. Grubbs replied that he has had many people threaten to kill him and he keeps the revolver in his possession at all times. When they arrived upstairs [REDACTED] noted that there was a .45 revolver in the room and Grubbs commented that whenever he leaves his residence he straps the .45 revolver on his person outside his coat so that he cannot be accused of carrying a concealed deadly weapon. [REDACTED] observed that upstairs in what Grubbs referred to as his office, there were various signs such as arrest President Kennedy and impeach Earl Warren. b7C

Grubbs talked incessantly while [REDACTED] was in his presence, the topic relating to integration, which Grubbs opposes, the alleged Communist infiltration of the United States Supreme Court and the other alleged Communist influence in the United States Government.

Grubbs said that he has scheduled a meeting of his National Law Enforcement Committee for Wednesday evening, September 11, 1963, at the Henry Clay Hotel ballroom in Louisville, Kentucky. The purpose of the meeting is to inform those in attendance of the contents of the Constitution of the United States as well as Grubb's opinion that citizens arrests can be made of high public officials in the United States Government who are guilty of the crime of treason. Grubbs said that any actions he takes will be entirely within the law and if any citizens arrests are made the individual will be properly charged and the matter presented to proper grand juries.

[REDACTED] was greatly surprised by the attitude of Millard Grubbs, with whom [REDACTED] had had no previous contact. [REDACTED] made several attempts to leave the residence of Grubbs but Grubbs talked continuously and it was finally necessary for [REDACTED] to walk out of the residence with Grubbs still talking in a rapid fashion concerning integration and alleged Communist influence in the United States Government. b7C

Grubbs did not advocate any violent action in connection with his feelings and said that any action taken by the National Law Enforcement Committee will be in accordance with legal procedures.

On September 6, 1963, Special Agent [REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] Louisville Police Department, Louisville, Kentucky, of the above information.

b7C

On [REDACTED] a source advised that according to Millard Grubbs the purpose of the National Law Enforcement Committee is to defend the Constitution of the United States which, in Grubb's belief, is being violated by some individuals, particularly in connection with integration matters. The source has advised that Millard Grubbs is vehemently opposed to integration.

b7D

b7D

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.

- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

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105-69012-29 Page 4 of Enclosure

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XXXXXX

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/17/63

FROM : SAC, WFO (62-NEW)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

KEEP AMERICA COMMITTEE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

INFORMATION CONCERNING-POLICE LIAISON

[REDACTED] Office of Special
Investigations, MPD, advised his office is in receipt
of the following pamphlets:

"National Law Enforcement Committee," 1427 South
Sixth Street, Louisville, Ky., which is captioned "Rebirth
of American Independence Proclamation of Repudiation--
Declaration of Law Enforcement--Trial and Death For Traitors."
This pamphlet refers to the "White House as having been
headquarters for traitors that plot to overthrow Christianity,
this republic, the White Race and Human Liberty..."

The other pamphlet received is one captioned
"Jesus Was Not a Jew" and is printed on paper with the
letterhead "Keep America Committee."

LEADS:

LOUISVILLE OFFICE

AT LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. Furnish any documentation
or information concerning "National Law Enforcement Committee."

LOS ANGELES OFFICE

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. Furnish any information
or documentation on "Keep America Committee."

WFO indices negative on both organizations.

(2-Bureau
2-Louisville
2-Los Angeles
1-WFO

LED:CMS
(7)

919-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/27/00 BY 39063 E/wlc/wh

b7c

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

REC-42

105-6-113-30

10 OCT 17 1963

CRIME RECORDS

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (RM)

DATE: 11/15/63

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-33703)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

KEEP AMERICA COMMITTEE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

INFORMATION CONCERNING - POLICE
LIAISON

Re letter from WFO to the Bureau dated 10/11/63.

The files of the Los Angeles Office reflect that Post Office Box 3094 was rented on 11/17/49, to the Keep America Committee, Los Angeles 54, California, by [REDACTED]

As of 7/17/63, [REDACTED] was residing at [REDACTED] the American Birthright Committee. The American Birthright Committee, 446 Isabel Street, is known to have received copies of pamphlets, "Common Sense", Union, New Jersey.

[REDACTED] has been known to the Los Angeles Office since 6/21/42, and during this time she has been associated with organizations favorable to the German and Japanese Government and also with organizations that are Anti-Semitic and Anti-Negro.

Detailed information concerning [REDACTED] was set forth in the report of SA [REDACTED] dated 10/3/42, at Los Angeles entitled, "Internal Security, German and Japanese Custodial Detention", Los Angeles file [REDACTED]. The results of an interview with [REDACTED] and a description are set forth in the latter report.

- Bureau
- WFO
- Los Angeles

EG:BRB

(5)

JUN 11 1965

313

NOV 20 1963

Being by [REDACTED]
with [REDACTED]

919-002
5/24/60
REC
303 H. [REDACTED]

b7c
ORIGINAL FILED IN

NOT RECORDED

71 JUN 7 1965

b7c

100-33703

The Los Angeles Office is not conducting
[REDACTED] investigation concerning Keep America Committee
[REDACTED] No further action is being taken
Los Angeles concerning this matter.

b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-69012)

DATE: November 18, 1963

FROM : SAC, LOUISVILLE (105-280)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE
RACIAL MATTERS

Re WFO letter dated October 17, 1963, entitled National Law Enforcement Committee, Louisville, Kentucky; Keep America Committee, Los Angeles, California; Information Concerning - Police Liaison, WFO File No. (62-NEW).

With respect to the National Law Enforcement Committee (NLEC), the Bureau is referred to Bufile 105-69012.

For the information of WFO, no investigation has been conducted of the NLEC. However, letterhead memoranda are submitted from time to time incorporating information received concerning this organization. Information received to date indicates the NLEC is primarily a "paper" organization, the motivating force being MILLARD D. GRUBBS, an elderly disbarred Louisville, Kentucky, attorney who has long been outspoken in his opposition to integration.

For the information of WFO, information concerning the NLEC is set forth below. The source referred to below is [REDACTED] (RAC):

On [REDACTED] a source advised that according to Millard Grubbs the purpose of the National Law Enforcement Committee is to defend the Constitution of the United States which, in Grubbs' belief, is being violated by some individuals, particularly in connection with integration matters. The source has advised that Millard Grubbs is vehemently opposed to integration.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - WFO (RM)
1 - Louisville
WLW:srt
(5)

60 DEC 2 1963

REC-1

5 NOV 20 1963

REC-1

b7c

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
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Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.

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- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

105-69012-31 page 2

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advised 545/p
11-26-63
WFW

919-002
RECEIVED
CLASSIFIED BY 3903ELW

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
NOV 26 1963
TELETYPE

MISSOURI
Missouri
Missouri

URGENT 11-26-63 4-34 PM EST BJS

TO DIRECTOR, [REDACTED]
FROM SAC, LOUISVILLE /157-NEW/ 2P
[REDACTED] RACIAL MATTERS.

[REDACTED] TODAY ADVISED
THAT SUBJECT, [REDACTED] ON NOV. FIVE LAST
IN DISCUSSING KY. ELECTION BEING HELD THAT DATE, URGED [REDACTED]
TO VOTE REPUBLICAN, COMPLAINING ABOUT GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY AND
LOSS OF FREEDOMS. ACCORDING TO [REDACTED] SUBJECT SAID, QUOTE WE ARE
ORGANIZING OVER THE COUNTRY AND ARE GOING TO PICK THEM OFF ONE
BY ONE UNQUOTE. [REDACTED] DID NOT AMPLIFY THIS STATEMENT, NOR
IDENTIFY QUOTE THEM UNQUOTE, BUT DID COMPLAIN ABOUT PRESIDENT
ROOSEVELT. [REDACTED] HAD NOT TALKED IN THIS VEIN ON PRIOR
OCCASIONS AND [REDACTED] DID NOT REGARD [REDACTED] STATEMENT AS OF ANY
CONSEQUENCE UNTIL ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

LOUISVILLE FILES INDICATE A [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] THE CITIZENS NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT
COMMITTEE, /CNLEC/, BUFILE ONE ZERO FIVE DASH SIX NINE ZERO ONE

CORR PLS LINE 14 WORD "SHOULD BE" OF

105-69012-32
14 NOV 27 1963

59 DEC 4 1963

CC - [REDACTED]

b7c

PAGE TWO

202-08
11888
TWO, HERETOFORE A QUOTE PAPER UNQUOTE ORGANIZATION HEADED BY
MILLARD ~~GRUBBS~~ ^{USA}, AGE SEVENTYFIVE, NOTORIOUS SEGREGATIONIST WHO
PROFESSES TO BE VEHEMENTLY ANTI DASH COMMUNIST. GRUBBS HAS
ANNOUNCED PROGRAM OF MAKING QUOTE CITIZENS ARRESTS UNQUOTE OF HIGH
RANKING OFFICIALS, SUCH AS PRESIDENT OF US AND CHIEF JUSTICE OF
SUPREME COURT AND PROSECUTIONS FOR ALLEGED TREASONOUS ACTIVITIES
OF A PRO DASH COMMUNIST NATURE.

UACB, BY NOON NOV. TWENTYSEVEN NEXT, LOUISVILLE WILL INTER-
VIEW [REDACTED] IT IS NOTED, HOWEVER, SUCH ACTION COULD RESULT **b7c**
IN COMPLAINT BY GRUBBS THAT FBI IS HARRASSING HIS ORGANIZATION,
AN ANTI DASH COMMUNIST ONE, WHEN LATE PRESIDENT WAS
ASSASSINATED BY INDIVIDUAL OF PRO DASH COMMUNIST SYMPATHIES.
END AND ACK PLS

UA

4-42 PM OK FBI WA LA

TU DISC PLS

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (105-69012)

DATE: December 6, 1963

FROM : SAC, Louisville (105-280)

SUBJECT: CITIZENS NATIONAL LAW
ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE (CNLEC)
RACIAL MATTERS

914-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/00 BY 39063 E/W/c/m

At about 7:00 p.m., December 2, 1963, MILLARD DEE GRUBBS, self-identified National Chairman, captioned organization, telephonically contacted the Louisville Office seeking to speak with either SA [REDACTED] or SA [REDACTED]. In their absence, he spoke with Clerk [REDACTED] and burst into a long, incoherent tirade, protesting FBI's contacting people re assassination of President KENNEDY and complaining re policy of placing persons interviewed at disadvantage by having two Agents present at interviews. Also boasted his NLEC was much better law enforcement body than FBI. He indicated if FBI did not discontinue such practices, he would bring charges against FBI, particularly SA's [REDACTED] under Section 241 of the "criminal code." b7C

GRUBBS was complaining about an interview by above Agents with [REDACTED] on November 27, 1963, in matter "LEE HARVEY OSWALD; IS - R." Interview at the time was uneventful and results are set forth in report of SA [REDACTED] dated December 2, 1963, at Louisville. b7C

On December 3, 1963, GRUBBS was telephonically contacted by ASAC JOHN F. CALLAGHAN. At beginning of conversation, GRUBBS was extremely abusive and alleged CALLAGHAN was deliberately confusing GRUBBS and making him say things he did not wish to say. After calming down somewhat, GRUBBS alleged Agents [REDACTED] had asked [REDACTED] if GRUBBS' NLEC "advocated the killing off of Presidents." When pinned down for specifics re his allegation, GRUBBS could not furnish same and said [REDACTED] may have misinformed him in the matter and if he, GRUBBS, had made an unjustified complaint, he apologized. GRUBBS declined CALLAGHAN's invitation for GRUBBS and [REDACTED] to personally come to the office to discuss the matter. b7C

2 - Bureau
1 - Louisville
WLW:cjh, jaj
(3)

XEROX
DEC 12 1963

EX-115

74 DEC 16 1963

REC. UNIT

LS 105-280

Bureau was advised by teletype of November 26, 1963, entitled [REDACTED] RM," of this office's intention to interview [REDACTED] GRUBBS is a notorious racist and segregationist of Louisville, Kentucky, approximately 78 years old and in 1929, was disbarred as an attorney. In the past, when interviews have been had with some people associated with GRUBBS, he has made similar, unfounded accusations as to the type questions asked. b7C

SA's [REDACTED] have advised they did not ask [REDACTED] the question as alleged by GRUBBS, nor did they inject GRUBBS' name into the interview with [REDACTED], this having been done by [REDACTED] having also said that at one time he was an officer in the NLEC, but discontinued association with that organization as GRUBBS gave him nothing to do and then complained because he did nothing.

Above being submitted as a matter of information should GRUBBS decide to pursue his complaint and write the Bureau.

F B I

Date: 12/11/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOUISVILLE (157-177) (C)

RE: CHANGED
[REDACTED]
RACIAL MATTERS

OO: LOUISVILLE

Title is marked changed to reflect the addition
of the full middle name of subject.

Re Louisville tel 11/26/63 captioned [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] "RACIAL MATTERS".

Transmitted herewith to the Bureau is a letterhead
memorandum concerning [REDACTED]

The confidential source mentioned in this memorandum
is [REDACTED] (RAC).

In addition to information furnished the Bureau
in referenced teletype, the results of the interview with
[REDACTED] were also furnished to the Bureau in report
form in the report of SA [REDACTED] dated 12/2/63
at Louisville, captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka, IS - R"
(Bufile 105-82555).

3 - Bureau (Enc. 8)
1 - Louisville

GWH/mm

(4)

ENCLOSURE

XEROX

DEC 16 1963

DEC 15 15 15 54

153
74 DEC 20 1963
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-69012-34



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Louisville, Kentucky
December 11, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

919-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/80 BY 3963 E/w/c/c

[REDACTED]
RACIAL MATTERS [REDACTED] b7C

On November 26, 1963, [REDACTED] b7C

[REDACTED] telephonically advised Special Agent [REDACTED] that he wished to report for whatever it was worth the following: b7C

A [REDACTED] b7C

on November 5, 1963, Election Day, was "railing against Governmental authority and loss of freedoms". [REDACTED] went on to say "we are organizing all over the country and are going to pick them off one by one" or "...pick them off a few at a time". [REDACTED] said [REDACTED] complained bitterly about President Roosevelt but about no other specific President. He did not comment concerning President Kennedy. He urged [REDACTED] to vote Republican in the current election. [REDACTED] said that prior to the assassination of President Kennedy, he regarded [REDACTED] as merely a harmless crackpot and still had no specific reason to believe that [REDACTED] had anything to do with the assassination of President Kennedy.

On [REDACTED] a source furnished a copy of a letterhead of the Citizens National Law Enforcement Committee (CNLEC), 1427 South 6th Street, Louisville, Kentucky. This letterhead lists Millard D. Grubbs as Chairman of this organization and one [REDACTED] as a member of the National Committee of the CNLEC. b7D b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

XEROX

DEC 16 1963

2. APPENDIX
This source on [REDACTED] advised that Millard Dee Grubbs, age 75, Louisville, Kentucky, is bitterly opposed to racial integration. Grubbs maintains that he is opposed to violence however, and claims to remain within the law in his efforts to promote segregation. Source advised that Grubbs was making an effort to get the CNLEC on an operating basis. The purpose of the CNLEC as outlined by Grubbs was to defend the Constitution of the United States, which Grubbs believes is being violated in connection with integration matters. Source furnished literature which indicates that the CNLEC shall "arrest and bring to bar...the top traitors of our Republic..." Source indicated that Grubbs planned to have "citizens' arrests" of high ranking Government officials.

b7D

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] on November 27, 1963, after having been advised that he need make no statement, that any statement he might make could be used against him in a court of law and that he had a right to consult an attorney, advised Special Agents [REDACTED] as follows:

b7C

[REDACTED] denied having ever made any statement to the effect that he belonged to an organization that "was going to pick them off one by one" or "pick them off a few at a time". He explained that he does roofing, guttering, and painting, and general repair work on buildings. On the day of the assassination of President Kennedy, he was repairing a roof for a lady. When the lady heard the President had been shot, she called [REDACTED] into the house. He said that his remark on learning of the assassination had been of disbelief and he had exclaimed "No." He said he had thereafter remarked to the lady that he expected something like this because the President rode around without proper protection.

He explained that his wife and son were critical of his attitude regarding politics and had made remarks to him following the assassination of President Kennedy indicating that they expected him to be pleased. He

indicated that although he was a Republican, he was very sorry over the assassination of the President just as everyone else was sorry. [REDACTED] indicated that he would give his own life to save that of any President. [REDACTED] indicated that he was active in Republican organizations. He indicated that he does not believe that the Negroes in the South are treated as badly as is reported, that he had traveled in the South, and had talked with Negroes who are satisfied with things as they are. b7C

[REDACTED] advised that he had visited "old man Grubbs" (Millard Grubbs) several times and had furnished transportation for Grubbs on several occasions. He indicated that Grubbs had been described to him as one of the smartest men in the state. Grubbs on one occasion several years ago made [REDACTED] a member of the National Committee of Grubbs' organization, the Citizens National Law Enforcement Committee. [REDACTED] was never given any duties to perform and never engaged in any activity. He did not know what his function was supposed to be. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] indicated that Grubbs advocated citizens' arrests and prosecution of public officials who in Grubbs' opinion are guilty of treason in connection with working on behalf of the integration movement. Even though aware of this, [REDACTED] said he had made no statements about "picking up leaders", which statement might have been misinterpreted or misunderstood as "picking off". [REDACTED] said his conscience "was as clear as the day he was born". He regards Grubbs as a good American. b7C

Concerning himself, [REDACTED] said that he had been [REDACTED] prior to World War II, that he had been in the Navy, and was [REDACTED]. He said that in the Navy he was an [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. He said he had a [REDACTED]. He indicated that he had been [REDACTED] a small town near Louisville, Kentucky, and boasted of the excellent job he had done. b7C

[REDACTED] indicated that he had not been out of town recently and denied any knowledge of Lee Harvey Oswald or any organization sympathetic to the Castro regime in Cuba.

b7c

The following description was obtained during the course of interview with [REDACTED]

Full Name:

Address:

Race:

Sex:

Birth Data:

Height:

Weight:

Eyes:

Hair:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-69012)

DATE: 6/23/64

FROM : SAC, LOUISVILLE (105-280)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE
RACIAL MATTERS

Reference made to previous letterhead memo submitted the captioned organization indicating the organization is apparently almost a paper type organization operated by MILLARD D. GRUBBS, 1427 So. 6th St., Louisville, a noted segregationist and reflecting the primary purpose of the organization is apparently to make a citizen's arrest of individuals in particularly government officials, the organization feels is violating the law in connection with government's reported promotion of integration.

Enclosed are eight copies of a letterhead memo reflecting current information received concerning the organization. The source referred to in the enclosed letterhead memo is [REDACTED]

He made the information available when contacted on 6/3/64 by SA [REDACTED] on matter relating to special inquiry investigation of [REDACTED]

It is noted that letterhead of the captioned organization carries [REDACTED] as the [REDACTED] of the organization. [REDACTED] said he wants nothing further to do with GRUBBS and he feels GRUBBS is "crazy" and [REDACTED] is disturbed because GRUBBS continues to [REDACTED] of the organization on the organization's letterhead.

No investigation has been or is being conducted concerning captioned organization; however, will be kept advised of any further pertinent information which may be received concerning it.

2-Bureau (enc. 16)
2-Louisville
WLW/abf
(4)

ENCLOSURE

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD, SS

Date Forw. JUL 1 1964

How Forw. [REDACTED]

By [REDACTED]

cc Org. Unit

[REDACTED]

53 JUL 9 1964

REC-11

105-69012-35

JUN 24 1964

SDA

9/4-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/00 BY 39063 G/LUC/um 2



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Louisville, Kentucky

June 23, 1964

919-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/23/88 BY SP6B3 Elnk/mc

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE
RACIAL MATTERS

On June 3, 1964 a source, contact with whom has been insufficient to determine reliability, furnished the following information:

Several years ago Millard Grubbs, 1427 South Sixth Street, Louisville, Kentucky, contacted a source and [REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] Millard Grubbs in connection with obtaining [REDACTED] as Grubbs thought some of these individuals were not properly performing their duties. The source did have contact with Grubbs for several weeks, however, it soon became evident to the source that Grubbs was extremely anti-integration and advocated certain actions with which the source could not agree. Principally among these was Grubbs stated intention to make citizen's arrest of high ranking government officials allegedly because such officials in certain actions with respect to advocating integration were in violation of the laws of the state of Kentucky and the U.S. Because of Grubb's stated action to make citizen's arrest and because the source became convinced that the mental stability of Grubbs is highly questionable the source [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] with Grubbs.

Recently the source received from Grubbs a copy of a document headed National Law Enforcement Committee's Official [REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] A Xerox copy of this document is attached to this memorandum.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Concerning the National Law Enforcement Committee the following is noted:

On [REDACTED] a source advised that according to Millard Grubbs the purpose of the National Law Enforcement Committee is to defend the Constitution of the United States which, in Grubbs's belief, is being violated by some individuals, particularly in connection with integration matters. The source has advised that Millard Grubbs is vehemently opposed to integration.

b7D

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

☐ (b)(1)

☐ (b)(7)(A)

☐ (d)(5)

☐ (b)(2)

☐ (b)(7)(B)

☐ (j)(2)

☐ (b)(3)

☐ (b)(7)(C)

☐ (k)(1)

☒ (b)(7)(D)

☐ (k)(2)

☐ (b)(7)(E)

☐ (k)(3)

☐ (b)(7)(F)

☐ (k)(4)

☐ (b)(4)

☐ (b)(8)

☐ (k)(5)

☐ (b)(5)

☐ (b)(9)

☐ (k)(6)

☐ (b)(6)

☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.

- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

_____ Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of _____

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

105 69012-35 Page 3 of Enclosure and 2nd Enclosure

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

F B I

Date: 1/15/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-69012)

FROM: SAC, LOUISVILLE (105-280)

RE: NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Louisville letter dated June 23, 1964, enclosing a Letterhead Memorandum regarding captioned organization and previous Letterhead Memoranda submitted concerning this organization.

Enclosed are eight (8) copies of a Letterhead Memorandum of this date, containing information regarding a citizens arrest made by [REDACTED] described in a news article of January 15, 1965, in Louisville, as members of the captioned organization.

Also enclosed are eight (8) copies each of a Letterhead Memorandum entitled [REDACTED] INFORMATION CONCERNING" and [REDACTED], INFORMATION CONCERNING".

Information regarding [REDACTED] was previously furnished to the U. S. Secret Service, Louisville, Kentucky, by letter of January 8, 1964, and the Bureau by letter of May 14, 1964, entitled "TRAVEL OF THE PRESIDENT IN THE UNITED STATES AND COMMONWEALTH OF PEURTO RICO", Bufile 62-109199. Information concerning [REDACTED] was previously furnished to the U. S. Secret Service, Louisville, by letter of May 11, 1964.

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 24) REC-9 105-69012-34
- 4 - Louisville (1 - 105-280) (1 - 62-996 - MILLARD GRUBBS)
- (1 - 100-4671 - TRAVEL OF THE PRESIDENT)
- (1 - [REDACTED])

WLW/mjr
(7)

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEG SER, 16 1965
DEPT ISD, CRD

DATE FORW: 1-21-65

HOW FORW: Sent

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

M. [REDACTED] er

919-002
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DATE 5/24/00 BY 33063 ELW/CLC/LRP

LS 105-280

As the making of a citizens arrest might be of interest to the U. S. Secret Service, Louisville, Kentucky, as well as the Military Intelligence, Louisville, two (2) copies of the enclosed memoranda are being furnished these agencies locally.

The Bureau will be kept advised of any additional pertinent data which may be received regarding the captioned organization.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Louisville, Kentucky
January 15, 1965

919-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/7/00 BY 3063 E/W/MS

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE
RACIAL MATTERS

On January 14, 1965, Louisville, Kentucky [REDACTED] b7C
[REDACTED], furnished the following information
to Special Agents [REDACTED]

He had been advised by the Urban Renewal and Community Development Agency of Louisville, Kentucky, that at approximately 3:05 a.m., January 14, 1965, [REDACTED] of the Real Estate Division of the Urban Renewal and Community Development Agency, parked his automobile in the Terminal Garage, Sixth and Cedar Streets, Louisville, Kentucky, preparatory to going to work. As he departed his automobile two individuals claiming to be associated with the National Law Enforcement Committee (NLEC), the National Chairman of which is Millard D. Grubbs, stopped [REDACTED] and told [REDACTED] they were making a citizens arrest and placing him under arrest on a charge of perjury with respect to an [REDACTED] in connection with a court suit involving the Urban Renewal and Community Development Agency and [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] offered no resistance and was taken by the two men before Judge Lucien Wilcox of the Third Magisterial Court, Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky. Judge Wilcox dismissed the charge against [REDACTED] b7C

[REDACTED] further advised that the Law Department of the City of Louisville is studying the legal aspects of the above arrest to determine what, if any, action the City of Louisville should take against the individuals effecting the arrest. b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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4 3 11 3 14 1972

It may be noted that on January 2, 1965, the Louisville Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation received in an envelope bearing no return address, a copy of a brief filed in the Common Pleas Branch, Fourth Division, Jefferson Circuit Court, Louisville, Kentucky, in a case involving the Urban Renewal and Community Development Agency of Louisville, Kentucky, Plaintiff, and [REDACTED] Defendants, which reflects Defendants' request that a judgment entered January 17, 1964, granting the Plaintiff immediate possession and full and complete use and control of property located at [REDACTED] be set aside. The copy of this brief received reflects it is distributed by the NLEC, 1427 South Sixth Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

b7c

Regarding the NLEC, the following is noted:

On [REDACTED] a source advised that according to Millard Grubbs the purpose of the National Law Enforcement Committee is to defend the Constitution of the United States which, in Grubb's belief, is being violated by some individuals, particularly in connection with integration matters. The source has advised that Millard Grubbs is vehemently opposed to integration.

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

An article in the January 15, 1965, issue of the Courier-Journal, a daily Louisville, Kentucky, newspaper, reporting concerning the arrest of [REDACTED] on January 14, 1965, reported the arrest was made by [REDACTED]

b7C

[REDACTED] described as members of the NIEC. According to the article, [REDACTED] testified they made the arrest of [REDACTED] and accused him of swearing falsely in a [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] It was stated in the article that the charge against [REDACTED] had been heard by Third District Magistrate Lucien T. Wilcox and Second District Magistrate Lee F. Swan, who dismissed the charge on the ground that the arrest was not proper and legal.

On January 15, 1965, [REDACTED] advised Special Agent [REDACTED] that in view of the findings by the judges that the arrest had not been legal, the Law Department of the City of Louisville intended to take some action against [REDACTED], but as yet had not determined the specific action to be taken.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Louisville, Kentucky
January 15, 1965

919 002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 5/24/06 BY 2983 ELM/MLL

INFORMATION CONCERNING

b7c

On December 2, 1963, [REDACTED] advised he has been acquainted for [REDACTED] with a [REDACTED]. During several conversations, [REDACTED] whom [REDACTED] described as a "big talker", has spoken against integration. On the morning of November 22, 1963, [REDACTED] were talking. About thirty minutes before the late President John F. Kennedy's assassination on November 22, 1963, [REDACTED] made the statement to [REDACTED] that President Kennedy would not serve out his term as something would happen to him, apparently with respect to the integration problem. Shortly after the President's assassination on November 22, 1963, [REDACTED] heard of it and mentioned it to [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] said that he figured it would happen but he did not know anything about it going to happen.

Also during the conversation, [REDACTED] said that in his opinion, the mayor of Louisville, Kentucky, and the governor of Kentucky would not serve out their terms. [REDACTED] got the impression that [REDACTED] meant something would happen to these individuals unless the Louisville, Kentucky, Public Accommodations Ordinance relating to integration is rescinded.

b7c

During the conversation, [REDACTED] also made reference to an independent political party which had been unsuccessful in its attempt to place candidates on the ballot for the Kentucky Gubernatorial election for November, 1963. [REDACTED] said the organization was to hold a meeting in Louisville, Kentucky,

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ENCLOSURE

105 696

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as [REDACTED] recalled it, on the night of November 26, 1963, and [REDACTED] indicated an interest in trying to recruit people into the independent party. As [REDACTED] left [REDACTED] on November 22, 1963, [REDACTED] remarked, [REDACTED]

b7C

[REDACTED] Immediately preceding this statement, according to [REDACTED] had said, "[REDACTED]" and also in some way mentioned "[REDACTED]"

[REDACTED]
on December 3, 1963, advised Special Agents of the Louisville Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation as follows:

He has never made any statement to anyone to the effect any official of any kind would not serve out his term of office. He had no knowledge before hand to believe President Kennedy would be assassinated. He had never heard of Lee Harvey Oswald prior to the President's assassination, nor had he heard of any pro-Castro organization prior to the assassination. He said he was a "true American" and considered himself in the highest ten per cent of the people in the United States insofar as patriotism is concerned. He mentioned his military service in World War II and the Korean War. He has no information that anyone, Negro or white, currently plans any violence in connection with the matter of integration except he recalled having read in the Courier-Journal, a Louisville, Kentucky, newspaper of general circulation, that a Negro minister in Louisville had warned his parishioners to arm themselves. [REDACTED] said that he would not be surprised if violence broke out regarding the matter of integration because of the intense feeling of the people of Kentucky on this topic.

b7C

During the interview with [REDACTED] the following description was obtained:

Name:
Address:

Race:
Sex:
Age:
Place of Birth:
Height:
Weight:
Build:
Hair:

[REDACTED]

Eyes:
Complexion:
Occupation:

[REDACTED]
Military Service:

Arrest Record:
Miscellaneous:

[REDACTED]
World War II and Korean War,
branch of service not indicated
Claims none
[REDACTED]

b7c

With respect to the meeting of the independent political party of Kentucky mentioned heretofore, it is possible this might refer to a meeting of the National Law Enforcement Committee (NLEC) held November 29, 1963, in the Roof Garden of the Brown Hotel in Louisville. With respect to that meeting, a source has advised it was sponsored by Millard D. Grubbs, the national chairman of the NLEC. According to the source, it was attended by about fifty persons and speakers included [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and Millard Grubbs. According to the source, none of the speakers advocated any violence during their remarks. Regarding the NLEC, the following is noted:

b7c
b7D

On [REDACTED] a source advised that Millard D. Grubbs, 1427 South Sixth Street, Louisville, Kentucky, was national chairman of the NLEC and was attempting to get the organization on an operating basis and, according to Grubbs, the purpose of the organization is to defend the Constitution of the United States which Grubbs feels is being violated by some individuals, particularly in connection with integration matters. Literature of the NLEC indicates the organization contemplates citizens arrests of "the top traitors to our republic."

b7D

An article in the October 21, 1964, issue of the Louisville Times, a daily Louisville, Kentucky, newspaper, identified [REDACTED] for the National States Rights Party in Kentucky.

b7c

Information concerning the National States Rights Party is set forth in the appendix to this memorandum.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY (NSRP)

On November 26, 1957, a source advised that the United White Party (UWP) was organized at a convention held in Knoxville, Tennessee, on November 10, 1957. An article in the November 26, 1957, issue of the "Greenville Piedmont," a newspaper of Greenville, South Carolina, reported "the recent formation of a new political party, to be known as the United White Party." According to the article, the party was formed at a recently held meeting in Knoxville, Tennessee, at which many Klansmen were represented. The UWP was reported as being opposed to all "race mixing organizations and individuals."

The July, 1958, issue of "The Thunderbolt," self-described as the "official Racial Nationalist Organ of the National States Rights Party" (NSRP), reported that rank and file "States Righters" had merged with the UWP under "the banner of the National States Rights Party, with national offices at Post Office Box 261, Jeffersonville, Indiana.

In November, 1958, a source advised that the NSRP is composed of past members of klan-type organizations and notorious anti-Semites.

Issue Number 19, dated June, 1960, "The Thunderbolt," announced the address of the headquarters of the NSRP had been changed from Jeffersonville, Indiana, to Post Office Box 783, Birmingham, Alabama.

Issue Number 54, dated November, 1963, reflects the mailing address of the NSRP is still Post Office Box 783, Birmingham, Alabama.

On December 12, 1963 a source advised that [REDACTED] of the NSRP and [REDACTED] of "The Thunderbolt," is the individual who [REDACTED] b7C

"The Thunderbolt" continues to publish articles attacking Negroes and persons of the Jewish faith.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Louisville, Kentucky
January 15, 1965

919-002
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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/05 BY 396387uc/ant

INFORMATION CONCERNING

b7C

An article in the January 15, 1965, issue of the Courier-Journal, a daily Louisville, Kentucky, newspaper, identified one [REDACTED] as a member of the National Law Enforcement Committee (NLEC), and as having participated in a citizens arrest of [REDACTED] of the Real Estate Division of the Urban Renewal and Community Development Agency, Louisville, Kentucky.

Regarding the NLEC the following is noted.

On [REDACTED], a source advised that according to Millard Grubbs the purpose of the National Law Enforcement Committee is to defend the Constitution of the United States which, in Grubbs' belief, is being violated by some individuals, particularly in connection with integration matters. The source has advised that Millard Grubbs is vehemently opposed to integration.

b7D

b7D

[REDACTED]

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Enclosure

1-61617-36

b7D

[REDACTED]

On November 23, 1953 and December 16, 1953, a [REDACTED] advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he was born [REDACTED] and resides with [REDACTED] and was employed by [REDACTED] a [REDACTED]

b7C

A description of [REDACTED] as obtained from the files of the Louisville, Kentucky Police Department in December, 1953, under its number [REDACTED] reflected the following:

b7C

Name:

Address:

Race:

Sex:

Date of Birth:

Place of Birth:

Height:

Weight:

Eyes:

Hair:

Arrests:

[REDACTED]

In January, 1954, the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation furnished information reflecting that [REDACTED] Louisville Police Department Number [REDACTED] had Federal Bureau of Investigation Number [REDACTED], reflecting the following arrests:

[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

On December 6, 1963, [REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED] advised that Millard Grubbs of 1427 South 6th Street, Louisville, Kentucky, had been in contact with her on several occasions in the recent past attempting to have her work for him in the capacity of attempting to obtain individuals to join with him in his opposition to integration and in fighting Communism. [REDACTED] advised that as a result of the several contacts she had had with Grubbs she wondered concerning his mental stability. She said she had first been introduced to Grubbs in about [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] whom she described as about [REDACTED] and whom she added was at one time involved in a [REDACTED], date and place not recalled.

On May 7, 1964, Detective [REDACTED] of the Louisville, Kentucky Police Department, advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that a [REDACTED] named [REDACTED] employed at [REDACTED] had told him, Detective [REDACTED], that a [REDACTED], named [REDACTED] had been in the bar drinking and had made a remark to the effect that John F. Kennedy should have been killed long ago and someone ought to kill Johnson too. Detective [REDACTED] also advised that the Louisville, Kentucky Police Department has a record on a [REDACTED], its number [REDACTED] which reflects this individual has a history of a mental condition and has been arrested on charges of shooting and wounding. Detective [REDACTED] expressed the thought that this individual might be identical with the [REDACTED] referred to by the [REDACTED]. The information furnished by Detective [REDACTED] was furnished by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation orally to the Agent in Charge of the United States Secret Service, Louisville, Kentucky, on May 7, 1964, and included in a letter directed to the Agent in Charge of the Secret Service by the Louisville Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on May 11, 1964.

b7c

On August 10, 1964, [REDACTED] Crystal Bar, 436 West Chestnut Street, Louisville, Kentucky, advised he has been [REDACTED] of this bar for approximately [REDACTED] and since that time an individual named [REDACTED] has been frequenting the bar. [REDACTED] classified [REDACTED] as a "nut" in that [REDACTED] is always preaching hate of something, particularly the Jews and Negroes. He said that [REDACTED] "runs off at the mouth all of the time" on the subject of Jews and Negroes and has mentioned being connected with a man named Millard Grubbs.

b7c

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-69012)

DATE: 1/27/65

FROM : SAC, LOUISVILLE (105-280)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE
RACIAL MATTERS

919-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/01 BY 2763 67 wcm

Re Louisville airtel and enclosed letterhead memorandum of 1/15/65.

Enclosed are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum of this date, together with its described attachments containing additional information with respect to the citizens arrest made on 1/14/65, in Louisville, Kentucky, by members of the captioned organization. Copies of the letterhead memoranda of 1/8/64 regarding MILLARD DEE GRUBBS and [REDACTED] attached to the enclosed letterhead memorandum were previously furnished the Bureau as enclosures with Louisville letter 5/14/64 entitled "TROPUS", Bufile 62-109119, and were also previously furnished U.S. Secret Service by letter of 1/8/64. Copies of the memorandum of 1/15/65 regarding [REDACTED] attached to enclosed memorandum, were furnished the Bureau with referenced communication and were also furnished U.S. Secret Service, Louisville and military intelligence, Louisville by letters of 1/15/65. They are included as attachments to enclosed letterhead memorandum in order to make instant letterhead memorandum complete without the necessity of referring to other communications.

Copies of the enclosed letterhead memorandum and its attachments are being disseminated locally to Secret Service and military intelligence.

- 1-6
- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
 - 5 - Louisville (105-280)
 - (1 - 62-996) (MILLARD GRUBBS)
 - (1 - 100-4671) (TROPUS)
 - (1 - [REDACTED])
 - (1 - [REDACTED])

WLW/mm

(7)

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC SER
DEPT ISD, CRD
DATE FORW: 1-10-65
HOW FORW: R.S.
BY: [REDACTED]

REC-40

REC-137

105-69012-37
JAN 29 1965

EB 16 1965

LS 105-280

- Bureau will be advised of any additional pertinent data received in this matter.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Louisville, Kentucky
January 27, 1965

919-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/24/00 BY 39063 EUC/CLK

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE
RACIAL MATTERS

Attention is invited to a memorandum regarding
the captioned matter dated January 15, 1965, at Louisville,
Kentucky.

On January 22, 1965, [REDACTED] furnished
the following information:

b7C

The arrest of [REDACTED] of the Urban Renewal
and Community Development Agency of Louisville, Kentucky,
on January 14, 1965, by [REDACTED]
was based on a warrant of the National Law Enforcement
Committee (NLEC), charging [REDACTED] with perjury. The
following names appeared on the warrant as individuals
swearing to its accuracy on January 12, 1965, before
Edward Evans, Jr., a Notary Public of Jefferson County,
Kentucky:

Millard D. Grubbs, Chairman, NLEC

[REDACTED] NLEC

b7C

B. APPROX. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] no description shown

[REDACTED] no description shown

[REDACTED] no description shown.

This document contains neither recommendations nor con-
clusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and
is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to
be distributed outside your agency.

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105- [REDACTED]
ENCLOSURE

Information regarding a Millard Dee Grubbs possibly identical with the above Millard D. Grubbs is contained in a memorandum dated January 8, 1964, at Louisville, a copy of which is attached to this memorandum.

The following data may relate to the above
[REDACTED]

A National States Rights Party (NSRP) petition for Governor Orval Faubus of Little Rock, Arkansas, and Admiral John G. Crommelin, Wetumpka, Alabama, for President and Vice President of the United States respectively, in the General Election of November, 1960, included the name of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] for the NSRP in Kentucky.

Information concerning the NSRP is set forth in the appendix to this memorandum.

A NSRP petition for [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] of the United States respectively, in the General Election of November, 1964, included the name [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] for the NSRP in Kentucky.

An article in the October 5, 1963, issue of the Courier-Journal, a daily Louisville, Kentucky, newspaper, headlined "Segregationists Don't Make Ballot", reported that Franklin Circuit Judge Henry Meigs had dismissed a suit brought by Millard Grubbs of Louisville, Kentucky, to force the Secretary of the State of Kentucky to permit, among others, the name of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] to be on the Kentucky ballot as an independent candidate [REDACTED] in connection with the Kentucky Gubernatorial election of November 5, 1963.

The Judge commented that the independent candidates had not filed in sufficient time to comply with Kentucky law.

A letter dated January 11, 1965, on the letterhead of the National Law Enforcement Committee, 1427 South Sixth Street, Louisville, Kentucky, included the name of [REDACTED] of the organization. b7C

Data regarding James Edward Finch [REDACTED] is contained in a memorandum dated January 8, 1964, at Louisville, Kentucky, a copy of which is attached to this memorandum.

Information regarding [REDACTED], which might relate to the [REDACTED] mentioned heretofore, is contained in a memorandum dated January 15, 1965, at Louisville, Kentucky, a copy of which is attached to this memorandum.

Information concerning a [REDACTED] which might relate to the [REDACTED] mentioned heretofore, is contained in a memorandum dated January 15, 1965, at Louisville, Kentucky, a copy of which is attached to this memorandum. b7C

On January 22, 1965, [REDACTED] further advised that in a letter dated January 11, 1965, on the letterhead of the NLEC from Millard D. Grubbs to Judge Lucien Wilcox of the Third Magisterial District, Louisville, Kentucky, it was stated that the NLEC might make a citizens arrest in the near future under the provisions of Section 37 of the Kentucky Criminal Code and should such an arrest be made, the arrested person would be brought before the most convenient magistrate for booking and arraignment and such would fall within the jurisdiction of Judge Wilcox. In the letter it was stated:

"...citizens arrest are rare in use - but powerful in effect and not too many people are familiar with the Provisions of Section 37 of the Criminal Code, which is a common law rule, as old as Saxon civilization, that has been incorporated in the criminal code of all the states, which authorize citizens arrest. We will come before the various courts of our country in any arrest we make, asking nothing and giving nothing, save and accept a fair and impartial hearing under the law. All we will ever ask of any court is to faithfully discharge its duty as a judge and do honor to themselves and the protecting justice of our laws..."

[redacted] further advised on January 22, 1965, that at the request of the Commonwealth's Attorney's Office, Louisville, Kentucky, [redacted] a detective with the Jefferson County, Kentucky Police Department is conducting an investigation with respect to the citizens arrest made by members of the NLEC on January 14, 1964. [redacted] said that he had been advised by [redacted] that on January 22, 1965, [redacted] called at the residence of Millard Grubbs, 1427 South Sixth Street, to question Grubbs regarding the NLEC and its action with respect to making citizens arrests. According to [redacted], he was met at the door of Grubbs' residence by [redacted] whom [redacted] recognized. [redacted] was permitted to talk with Millard Grubbs, and [redacted] was present during the conversation, however, made no comments. Grubbs refused to disclose any information to [redacted] as to the operations of the NLEC or identify any of its members. Grubbs spoke of traitors in government today, however, did not identify any to whom he had reference. Grubbs indicated that the NLEC might make further citizens arrests but again would not indicate the identity of any individuals for whom arrests might be contemplated. [redacted] brought up the question of individuals possibly resisting arrest by members of the NLEC, such as he himself, should an attempt be made to arrest him, and questioned Grubbs as

b7C

b7C

to what policy NLEC members would follow should persons to be arrested offer resistance. Grubbs stated it would be the policy of the arresting individuals to use sufficient force to effect the arrest, whatever force that might require. Grubbs also commented that the making of citizens arrests by NLEC affords the organization publicity and the organization is badly in need of publicity.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY (NSRP)

On November 26, 1957, a source advised that the United White Party (UWP) was organized at a convention held in Knoxville, Tennessee, on November 10, 1957. An article in the November 26, 1957, issue of the "Greenville Piedmont", a newspaper of Greenville, South Carolina, reported "the recent formation of a new political party, to be known as the United White Party". According to the article, the party was formed at a recently held meeting in Knoxville, Tennessee, at which many Klansmen were represented. The UWP was reported as being opposed to all "race mixing organizations and individuals".

The July, 1958, issue of "The Thunderbolt", self-described as the "official Racial Nationalist Organ of the National States Rights Party" (NSRP), reported that rank and file "States Righters" had merged with the UWP under "the banner of the National States Rights Party, with national offices at Post Office Box 261, Jeffersonville, Indiana.

In November, 1958, a source advised that the NSRP is composed of past members of klan-type organizations and notorious anti-Semites.

Issue Number 19, dated June, 1960, "The Thunderbolt", announced the address of the headquarters of the NSRP had been changed from Jeffersonville, Indiana, to Post Office Box 783, Birmingham, Alabama.

Issue Number 54, dated November, 1963, reflects the mailing address of the NSRP is still Post Office Box 783, Birmingham, Alabama.

On December 12, 1963 a source advised that [REDACTED] of the NSRP and [REDACTED] of "The Thunderbolt", is the individual who [REDACTED]

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"The Thunderbolt" continues to publish articles attacking Negroes and persons of the Jewish faith.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

NOV 14 1964

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105-69012-37
ENCLOSURE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Louisville, Kentucky
January 8, 1964

9-1-62
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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MILLARD DEE GRUBBS
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Millard Dee Grubbs, 1427 South 6th Street, Louisville, Kentucky, on April 27, 1954, in connection with an alleged violation of Federal Civil Rights Statutes, advised Special Agent in Charge Edward L. Boyle as follows:

Grubbs was disbarred in 1929, in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, on the grounds he had filed derogatory affidavits against a Circuit Court Judge and court reporter. This situation arose out of Grubbs' attempts to contest an election in which he was an unsuccessful candidate for county attorney.

On August 13, 1945, the Courier-Journal, a newspaper of general circulation, Louisville, Kentucky, reported that the then Attorney General of the State of Georgia in a statement issued in New York City named the Continental League for Christian Freedom, Louisville, Kentucky, headed by Millard Grubbs, 1427 South 6th Street, Louisville, Kentucky, as the Kentucky branch of the "Ku Klux Klan".

On March 14, 1947, Millard Grubbs in an interview with Special Agents [REDACTED] denied affiliation with the "Ku Klux Klan". He attributed the accusation linking him with the "Ku Klux Klan" to his refusal to furnish information concerning the Continental League for Christian Freedom to the American Jewish Committee. Grubbs characterized the Continental League for Christian Freedom as consisting of people "who feel the same way about things as I do". The organization is anti-New Deal, and anti-Communist, he said. He said he would not condemn anyone because of race, creed or color b7c

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but he did think some Jewish financiers had too much power and that "all Jews are Communists". He claimed his organization had 2,000 members in Jefferson County, Kentucky, and 65,000 to 70,000 members in the United States. He indicated that the organization did not have meetings.

By letter dated May 2, 1953, Grubbs furnished to the Louisville Office of the FBI copies of communications alleging a conspiracy to deprive him of his rights beginning in 1929 with the law suit in Christian County, Kentucky, which led to his disbarment and extended to a suit against him in Jefferson County, Kentucky, in 1951-1953, to which he was an unsuccessful party.

On April 27, 1954, Grubbs in connection with the alleged conspiracy against him, enumerated to Special Agent in Charge Edward L. Boyle twenty-seven instances in which he alleged that his civil rights had been denied. These instances occurred in various years from 1929 through 1954. Each instance involved the failure of a court to rule in Grubbs' favor in some litigation in which Grubbs was involved. Grubbs' allegations also included charges that two Louisville newspapers were part of the conspiracy against him because of their having published the allegation to the effect that Grubbs was head of the "Ku Klux Klan" in Kentucky. He complained that one of these papers had characterized the "American Eagle", a publication which Grubbs has published at various times as "a hate sheet".

The Courier-Journal, on September 30, 1953, reported that the Federal Grand Jury in Louisville, Kentucky, on September 23, 1953, heard a charge by Millard Grubbs that certain persons had conspired to violate his civil rights. The Grand Jury found the evidence insufficient for an indictment. Grubbs refused to tell a reporter whom he had accused or what he had charged.

The Courier-Journal on July 1, 1954, and July 9, 1954, reported the filing on June 1, 1954, by Grubbs of a civil suit in Federal Court, Louisville, Kentucky, against the Judges of the Jefferson County Circuit Court, the Kentucky State Court of Appeals, and attorneys for his opponent in a civil suit in which Grubbs was involved in 1951-1954. He also named Louisville newspapers in the

SUIT, which asked for \$1,500,000 damages. He charged that the defendants had conspired to deprive him of his civil rights in the story reporting the dismissal of his law suit, noting that the Judge had said it was difficult to denude Grubbs' complaint of vituperative allegations and conclusions of law so as to consider whether or not the facts constituted a claim upon which relief could be granted.

On January 31, 1955, Millard Grubbs advised Special Agent in Charge Edward L. Boyle that he had associated himself with the Christian Sentinels, an organization started [REDACTED] following the trial of one of several persons indicted in Jefferson County, Kentucky, under State Sedition Statutes. During the trial several of the persons indicted were identified as Communists. [REDACTED] by letter dated December 28, 1954, advised the Louisville Office of the FBI that she was forming an anti-Communist group.) b7c

The Courier-Journal on June 29, 1956, reported the formation of the Citizens Councils of Kentucky, Inc., (CCK). The Articles of Incorporation of this organization, filed in the Office of the Jefferson County Clerk, reflect the principal office of the corporation as 1427 South 6th Street, Louisville, Kentucky, and made Millard Dee Grubbs the permanent chairman of the Board of Directors for life to be succeeded by the "next eldest and best qualified of the incorporators". The purposes of the organization are stated to be the protection and preservation of historical Southern customs, opposing attacks on social and political institutions, to protect the American Way of life and reveal to the public the true aims of Communism.

On October 23, 1958, [REDACTED] Credit Bureau of Hopkinsville, Hopkinsville, Kentucky, furnished to Special Agent [REDACTED] information taken from credit bureau files. This file contained information indicating that Millard Grubbs was born and raised in Christian County, Kentucky. At some unknown time, for a period of four or five years, he was employed as a teletype operator by the Postal Telegraph Company at Paducah, Kentucky. While he was there, company funds disappeared from the company safe. Grubbs was sued by the company for return of the money. He denied the charge and counter-sued. It was generally believed that he took the money although it was not proven. b7c

Grubbs thereafter returned to Hopkinsville and entered the tobacco business, buying and selling tobacco with a partner. He was suspected of arson in connection with the burning of a tobacco warehouse but it was not proven. A similar incident in which he was suspected of arson occurred several years later, but Grubbs was not proven guilty.

Grubbs practiced law in Hopkinsville for two or three years prior to 1929, during which year he was disbarred from unethical practices. The Order of Disbarment appears in Commonwealth Order Book No. 17, page 505, Christian County Circuit Court, dated October 9, 1929.

The file indicates that Grubbs was generally considered to be a very undesirable man, had no known source of income, and a poor credit standing. He had many bad debts and reportedly had issued "cold checks". Grubbs reportedly moved to Louisville, Kentucky, at some time between his disbarment in 1929 and the first of 1933. It was suggested that he should be "handled with kid gloves", that he was shrewd and hard to manage, and that "many say he takes advantage of any situation if he thinks he can make anything by a slander or damage suit".

The credit bureau file indicated that Grubbs had on at least one occasion sued various Christian County officials and the Courier-Journal of Louisville, Kentucky. The date of the suit was not indicated.

On October 23, 1953, [REDACTED] Christian County patrolman and an old-time law enforcement officer in Christian County, Kentucky, advised Special Agent [REDACTED] as follows: b7c

He remembered Grubbs and his associates well. In his, [REDACTED] opinion "there was never a crooked man in Hopkinsville than Grubbs". Grubbs associated with one [REDACTED] who bore a poor reputation, and one [REDACTED] "a known arsonist". Grubbs' father was a respectable physician and Grubbs' [REDACTED] refused to have anything to do with Millard Grubbs.

[REDACTED] advised Special Agent [REDACTED] on October 23, 1958, that he remembered Grubbs

well. [REDACTED] Grubbs in the disbarment proceedings. Grubbs had [REDACTED] associates, little formal education, and did not get along well with others. He had no regular employment except for his practice of law for two or three years. Grubbs had very little practice and knew very little about the law. Grubbs never studied law, according to this source, but was admitted to practice by a committee, which examined him, as was the custom at that time. b7C

On November 10, 1958, Millard Grubbs, interviewed in connection with another matter, advised Special Agents [REDACTED] as follows:

He is "...very much wedded to the Constitution". He is not against any race and will not condemn an entire race because of actions of some members thereof. His feelings toward an individual are based upon the actions of that individual and not the race to which he belongs. The "Jewish race" in his opinion has some members who are good people. In this connection he made reference to Jewish individuals on the staff of the late Senator Joseph McCarthy and said these individuals were a great help to Senator McCarthy in his fight against Communists. Grubbs indicated he felt very strongly concerning bombings which had occurred prior to November, 1958, because they have turned many people against segregationists. He stated that the use of violence in connection with a principle you are fighting for is bound to hurt your cause. Grubbs indicated that he was convinced that no segregationist "with any sense" had anything to do with the bombings in question, specifically the bombing of the Jewish Temple in Atlanta, Georgia, on October 12, 1958.

On October 14, 1958, Grubbs advised Special Agents [REDACTED] as follows: b7C

He has indicated to other segregationists in Louisville that he is opposed to violence and does not feel that the best interests of segregation are served by violence.

On this occasion the following description of Grubbs was obtained:

Name: Millard Dee Grubbs
 Residence: 1427 South 6th Street
 Louisville, Kentucky
 Employment: Unemployed - writer of
 anti-integration literature
 Profession: Disbarred as an attorney
 in Kentucky in 1929
 Race: White
 Sex: Male
 Born: August 7, 1883,
 Christian County, Kentucky
 Height: 5 fee, 6 inches
 Weight: 195 pounds
 Build: Heavy
 Hair: Gray - bald on top
 Eyes: Brown
 Complexion: Medium
 Characteristics: Wears thick glasses,
 excitable - speaks
 rapidly
 Marital Status: Married
 Automobile: None
 Arrest Record: Records of the Louisville
 Police Department reflect
 the following record:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
August 30, 1935	Security Warrant	\$500 own bond August 31, 1935
May 26, 1936	Security Warrant	\$500 own bond - 6 months on security warrant, May 27, 1936
	Disorderly Conduct	Disorderly Conduct charge filed away May 27, 1936
September 24, 1948	Security Warrant	Filed away, September 25, 1948.

On September 6, 1963, [REDACTED]
 Louisville Fire Department, Louisville, Kentucky, advised as
 follows:

On September 1, 1963, in connection with his Department business, [redacted] visited William Grubbs at his residence, 1427 South 6 Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

Grubbs greeted [redacted] at the door with a .23 caliber snub nose revolver in his hand. Grubbs kept the gun in his possession all the time [redacted] was there with him. After [redacted] advised Grubbs of the purpose of his call, Grubbs immediately began talking about the National Law Enforcement Committee, identifying himself as Chairman of that organization and as Chairman of the Citizens Councils of Kentucky. At Grubbs' invitation, [redacted] accompanied Grubbs upstairs to Grubbs' office. When [redacted] suggested that Grubbs need not carry the .23 caliber revolver, Grubbs replied that many people had threatened to kill him and he keeps the revolver in his possession at all times. When they arrived at the upstairs room, [redacted] noticed a .45 caliber revolver. Grubbs commented that whenever he leaves his residence, he straps the .45 caliber revolver on his person outside his coat so that he cannot be accused of carrying a concealed deadly weapon. [redacted] observed that in the upstairs room to which Grubbs referred as his office, there were various signs calling for the arrest of President Kennedy and the impeachment of Earl Warren.

b7c

Grubbs talked incessantly regarding international, the alleged Communist infiltration of the United States Supreme Court, and other alleged Communist influences in the United States Government.

Grubbs indicated that he had scheduled a meeting of his National Law Enforcement Committee for September 11, 1963, in Louisville. The purpose of the meeting is to inform those in attendance regarding the United States Constitution and Grubbs' contention that high United States officials can be arrested and charged with treason. Grubbs told [redacted] that any actions he takes will be entirely within the law and that if any citizens are arrested, the individual arrested will be properly charged and the matter presented to the proper grand jury.

b7c

On [REDACTED] a source advised that
according to Millard Grubbs the purpose of
the National Law Enforcement Committee is to de-
fend the Constitution of the United States which,
in Grubbs' belief, is being violated by some
individuals, particularly in connection with
integration matters. The source has advised
that Millard Grubbs is presently opposed to
integration.

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

_____ Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of _____

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

105-69012-37 Page 9 of Enclosure dated January 8, 1964

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X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
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XXXXXX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Louisville, Kentucky
January 8, 1964

INFORMATION CONCERNING

On October 29, 1963, a source, contact with whom has been insufficient to establish reliability, but who holds a responsible position, advised that during October, 1963, he

telephone [redacted] According to the source, [redacted] said a

was being organized and the organizing efforts in Kentucky were the [redacted] The organization is to be a covert one, national in scope, the purpose being to have such an organization in readiness in the event [redacted]

[redacted] to a point where the services of such an organization are needed. [redacted] did not state where the national headquarters of the organization were to be located and made no mention of names of individuals connected with the organization, other than Millard Grubbs of Louisville, Kentucky. [redacted] said nothing about the organization obtaining any arms or weapons.

This source described [redacted] years of age, and said [redacted] claimed to have been in Kentucky for [redacted]

On November 16, 1963, a second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised Louisville, Kentucky, telephone [redacted] is listed to [redacted] According to information available to this source, [redacted] as of October, 1963, reportedly was employed with the [redacted]

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105-69012-37
ENCLOSURE

On November 28, 1963, a third source, contact with whom has been insufficient to determine reliability, advised that [REDACTED]

has [REDACTED] in the source's opinion, as exemplified by [REDACTED] strong opposition to integration and his belief many persons, including former United States President Dwight Eisenhower, are Communists.

On November 7, 1963, [REDACTED] Radio Station WINN, Louisville, Kentucky, advised that a [REDACTED] identifying himself as an [REDACTED] telephoned [REDACTED] stating he was calling for Millard Grubbs. [REDACTED] requested [REDACTED] broadcast a message announcing an "Independence party - white political segregation meeting" to be held in Louisville on September 11, 1963. [REDACTED] also requested the message state that "Brave and bold white Americans are invited. Drastic action against traitors will be discussed. Resolutions will be offered to arrest top criminals in public office and press".

On September 12, 1961, one [REDACTED] voluntarily contacted the Washington Field Office of the FBI and advised as follows:

He was born [REDACTED] He resides at [REDACTED] and is employed by the [REDACTED]

He served with the [REDACTED]

On September 11, 1961, [REDACTED] arrived in Washington, D. C., from Louisville, Kentucky. Immediately upon his arrival, he got in contact with George Lincoln Rockwell, self-designated leader of the American Nazi Party (ANP). At Rockwell's invitation, [REDACTED] at the ANP headquarters in Arlington, Virginia, as [REDACTED] wished to join "a Rightist group" similar to the ANP. However, after spending about sixteen hours with Rockwell, [REDACTED] obtained a most unfavorable opinion of him. He likened Rockwell to a person talking about a snowstorm in July and "if he talks long enough, the storm will eventually come in January". [REDACTED] said he planned to return to Louisville on the evening of September 12, 1961.

b7c

On August 7, 1955, a Corporal [redacted] then assigned to [redacted] having Serial Number [redacted] advised a Special Agent of the FBI that he, [redacted] According to [redacted] he was at that time on [redacted] and returned to active status on October 19, 1954, being [redacted] in June, 1955. Also in June, 1955, [redacted] said he joined the [redacted] in Los Angeles, California, and in July of 1955 was [redacted]

On August 29, 1956, Corporal [redacted] Serial Number [redacted] further advised a Special Agent of the FBI that he understood [redacted] was obtaining a [redacted] from him and that he on either August 20 or August 21, 1956, had [redacted]

An article in the April 25, 1958, issue of the Louisville Courier-Journal, datelined April 24, 1958, at Washington, D. C., reported that President Eisenhower had stood dumbfounded as an hysterical red-haired woman screamed "I've got to get to him" and struggled to reach Eisenhower's side. The article reported Secret Service Agents and Washington, D. C. police seized the woman when she was within about six feet of the President and took her away in a car. Secret Service Chief U. E. Baughman identified the woman as [redacted]

b7c

It was further reported in the article that Chief Baughman later told newsmen [redacted] told a story of not being able to collect her Army husband's monthly allotment checks. She was removed to the District of Columbia General Hospital for observation.

There follows information concerning Willard Dee Grubbs and the ANP, mentioned heretofore:

A source has advised that Willard Dee Grubbs, 1427 South Sixth Street, Louisville, Kentucky, is bitterly opposed to integration, but that Grubbs maintains he is against the use of violence in opposing integration and claims to stay strictly within the law in his efforts to promote segregation. Grubbs' birth

date is reported as August 7, 1888, in Christian County, Kentucky. In April, 1954, Grubbs advised an Agent of the FBI that he was disbarred as an attorney in 1929 when the Bar Association of Hopkinsville, Christian County, Kentucky, accepted a report of the Bar Association Committee stating Grubbs was in contempt of court in filing derogatory affidavits against a Circuit Judge and Court Reporter.

On September 6, 1963, [REDACTED] Louisville Fire Department, Louisville, Kentucky, advised that in connection with a routine check of the neighborhood, he called at the residence of 1427 South Sixth Street, Louisville, Kentucky, on September 5, 1963. An elderly male identifying himself as Millard Grubbs answered the door, having in his hand a .38 snub-nose revolver. During [REDACTED] visit, Grubbs kept the revolver in his, Grubbs', possession, stating he did so as there were many people who had threatened to kill him. In Grubbs' home, [REDACTED] noticed signs such as "Arrest President Kennedy" and "Impeach Earl Warren". [REDACTED] said that Grubbs talked incessantly on his opposition to integration and the alleged Communist infiltration of the United States Supreme Court and other alleged influence in the United States Government.

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With respect to the American Nazi Party, also known as World Union of Free Enterprise, National Socialists, George Lincoln Rockwell Party, the following is noted:

A source advised on February 27, 1959, that George Lincoln Rockwell of Arlington, Virginia, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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b7D

[REDACTED]

Rockwell, on March 26, 1959, furnished to Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, a copy of the program of the WUFMS, stating that he expected to become the President of the United States through the organizations platform. The main tenets of WUFMS, as reflected in the program, call for the migration of Negroes to Africa and the trial and execution of all Jews guilty of Communist and Zionist treason.

A second source advised on [REDACTED], that the main activity of the organization in furtherance of these objectives has consisted of picketings with anti-Jewish and anti-Negro placards; talks by Rockwell attacking Jews as traitors to the United States; attempts by Rockwell to form Nazi groups in various cities in the United States; and attempts to form a group of international sympathizers. Rockwell prints large amounts of Nazi literature at American Nazi Party Headquarters, 928 North Randolph Street, Arlington, Virginia.

On June 29, 1962, the State of Virginia revoked the Charter of the American Nazi Party.

On September 20, 1962, the State Corporation Commission of Virginia issued a charter for a "George Lincoln Rockwell Party".

The second source mentioned above advised on [REDACTED] that Rockwell will continue to carry on his activities, using the name American Nazi Party and he obtained the Charter for the George Lincoln Rockwell Party merely to be able to do business as a corporation.

F B I

Date: February 3, 1965

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-69012)

FROM: SAC, LOUISVILLE (105-280)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE
RACIAL MATTERS919-102
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/21/00 BY 3163 E/W/C/CMC

Re Louisville airtels and enclosed letterhead memoranda, dated 1/15 and 27, 1965.

Enclosed are 8 copies of a letterhead memorandum of this date which contains information with respect to indictment by the Jefferson County Grand Jury of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] charging them with unlawful arrest in connection with their arrest of [REDACTED] of the Real Estate Division of the Urban Renewal and Community Development Agency, Louisville, Kentucky on 1/14/65, as well as the indictment of MILLARD D. GRUBBS, [REDACTED] charging them with Aiding and Abetting in the arrest.

In accordance with dissemination made locally of referenced memoranda, instant memorandum is being disseminated locally to the Secret Service and Military Intelligence.

3 - Bureau (Enc 8) (1-157-191) [REDACTED]

5 - Louisville (105-280)
(1-62-996) (MILLARD GRUBBS) WLW:pab

(1-100-4671) (TROPUS) REC-99 (8) 100-100-38

(1- [REDACTED])

AGENCY: AGSI, DM, CSI, SEC SER
DEPT ISD, CRD

DATE FORW: 2/10/65

HOW FORW: R/L

BY ANG: [REDACTED]

Approved: [REDACTED]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent [REDACTED]

Per [REDACTED]

b7c

b7c

b7c

Substantive Control

LS 105-280

The Bureau will be kept advised of any additional pertinent data received in this matter.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Louisville, Kentucky
February 3, 1965

919-002
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/1/00 BY 37063 GUC/ML

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT
COMMITTEE
RACIAL MATTERS

Attention is invited to the memoranda regarding the captioned matter, dated January 15 and 27, 1965 at Louisville, Kentucky.

On February 3, 1965, [REDACTED] furnished the following data:

b7c

As a result of the investigation made by [REDACTED] Detective with the Jefferson County, Kentucky Police Department with respect to the arrest on January 14, 1965 of [REDACTED] of the Urban Renewal and Community Development Agency of Louisville, Kentucky by members of the captioned organization, Louisville, Kentucky, [REDACTED] decided to present the facts developed to a Jefferson County Grand Jury. [REDACTED] felt the facts indicated a possible violation of Section 435.150 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes which section, among other matters, relates to the making of an unlawful arrest and provides for a penalty of not less than one nor more than twenty years sentence. The section also covers Aiders and Abettors of an unlawful arrest and carries the same penalty with respect to the Aiders and Abettors. [REDACTED] decided the matter should be presented to the Grand Jury even though any resulting indictment might afford the National Law Enforcement Committee (NLEC) resulting publicity, which publicity the organization reportedly seeks.

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On February 2, 1965, The Jefferson County, Kentucky Grand Jury returned indictment charging

and [REDACTED] with false arrest with respect to their arrest of [REDACTED] on January 14, 1965. The Grand Jury also returned indictments charging Millard D. Grubbs, 1427 South Sixth Street, Louisville, Kentucky, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] whose last known address was [REDACTED] with Aiding and Abetting in the alleged unlawful arrest of Lewis.

[REDACTED] were in contact with the Commonwealth Attorney's Office, Louisville, Kentucky, after return of the above indictments and agreed that they, as well as the other three individuals indicted, would voluntarily appear in Criminal Court, Louisville, Kentucky on February 14, 1965 for arraignment on the charge specified in the indictments. In view of this agreement, the Commonwealth Attorney's Office does not contemplate at this time arrests of the individuals named in the indictments.

Information which may relate to the heretofore mentioned [REDACTED] Millard D. Grubbs, [REDACTED] is included in the heretofore referenced memoranda of January 15 and 27, 1965.